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## FIRST EDITION.

### MIDNIGHT.

### NEWS BY CABLE.

**Decision in the Mordaunt Divorce Case—Formidable Fenian Plot Discovered—Virulent Criticism of "Lothair"—Mr. Gladstone Attends the Derby—The Spanish Throne Controversy—Cuban Insurgent Officers Pleading for Mercy—Split in the Left Centre of French Legislature—Serious Crisis in the Argentine Republic—Republican Demonstrations in Italy.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

**GREAT BRITAIN.**

LONDON, June 2.—The long contested Mordaunt divorce case, involving the question whether Sir Charles could prosecute a divorce suit notwithstanding the insanity of Lady Mordaunt, was decided against Sir Charles. He will appeal to the House of Lords.

The decision of the appeal of the plaintiff in the Mordaunt divorce case, today was rendered by Lord Pensance and Justices Kelly and Keating. The court held that owing to the continued insanity of Lady Mordaunt, she is in no condition to make a legal reply, and therefore the proceedings for divorce can be carried no further.

The police have discovered a formidable Fenian plot to simultaneously attack several arsenals and armories, and pillage them of their contents, war material &c. The precautionary measures by the authorities have stopped the scheme.

A virulent criticism appears in *Blackwood* on Disraeli's Lothair. The article puzzles the politicians. Many think the tories have taken this course to shelve him.

The alleged Fenian emissaries, Wilson and Davitt, were brought up for examination today. A great crowd occupied the court room and manifested sympathy for the prisoners in an unmistakable manner. Unusual precautions had been taken by the police and no disturbance took place. Nothing of importance was elicited at the examination. Bail was offered but refused, and the men were remanded to jail.

Among the distinguished persons who attended the Derby yesterday was Mr. Gladstone. The *Daily Telegraph* has some droll comments on the circumstance.

Dispatches from India mention an alarming outbreak of cholera in Rewah, in the Bengal presidency.

**SPAIN.**

MADRID, June 2. The adherents of Espartero have issued a circular favoring his election to the throne.

On Monday next the Cortes will commence to discuss the question of filling the throne, with the purpose of reaching a final solution. The partizans of Montpensier are very zealous and active, and have great hopes of securing his nomination. The liberal journals are extremely bitter against him. They declare the country is in danger when such a name is proposed in connection with the crown, and urge unrelenting war against Frenchmen as they term the Duke. As the day for debate approaches the agitation grows deeper.

Dispatches have been received at the Colonial Ministry, from Capt. Gen. DeRodas, informing the Government that the insurgent Generals in Cuba offer to surrender on condition that their lives and property be spared, and asking for instructions. The Government has replied that it is their desire that rebel officers really desiring to give up the contest and to be reconciled to Spain, be dealt with generously.

**FRANCE.**

PARIS, June 2. A split occurred to-day in the Left Centre of the Corps Legislatif. Before the commencement of today's sitting fifteen members of that portion of the chamber held a conference and adopted a resolution to vote against the ministry whenever its action was not in accordance with their programme. The Presidential Secretary of the Left Centre are reported included in the new party.

The proprietor of the *Marseillaise*, though the journal is now suspended, has received an additional sentence of 2,000 francs fine and three months' imprisonment, for publishing a libel case in the last number.

The honor held a grand review of cavalry to-day at Long Champs. An immense number of people from the city and surrounding country witnessed the spectacle.

**SOUTH AMERICA.**

LISBON, June 2.—The Royal mail's earner has arrived with advices confirming the report that the Argentine Republic had declared war on the rebels under Lopez Jordan. Many are flocking to Jordan's standard and it is thought that a decisive battle will soon be fought. The society of Montevideo are fearfully demoralized and a reign of terror prevails. Affairs are rapidly approaching a crisis.

Later dates from Rio Janeiro state the Argentine republic declares war against Lopez Jordan and a force had been sent against his followers, on account of the assassination of Urquiza.

**ITALY.**

ROME, June 2.—The Pope declines on any pretense to delay the Ecumenical Council. He even urges industry on the part of the Fathers, and has suggested that the daily meetings begin at an earlier hour than before.

PARIS, June 2.—It is rumored that formidable Republican demonstrations have occurred at both ends of Italy. A force on the Swiss border seems to be acting in concert with the insurgents. It is said that twenty-five Greek brigands recently landed at Terra de Kavoro and joined the insurrectionists.

**MARINE NEWS.**

LONDON, June 2. The steamers Marathon, European and St. Andrew have arrived out.

**FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**

LONDON, June 2. Open market bullion in the Bank of England has increased £87,000 in one week. Consols for money 93; on account 93¼. American securities quiet; 5-20s, 1865, 86¾; 5-20s, 1867, 86¾; 10-40s, 84¾; Erie, 18¾; Illinois, 109¾; Great Western, 29¾. Stocks quiet.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—Cotton—Middling uplands 9 5-16d; Orleans 11d; sales of 10,000 bales, California white wheat 10s, red western No 2 8s 6d, winter 9s 3d. Western flour 23s. Corn—No 2 mixed 28s. Oats 2s 6d. Barley 3s. Peas 33s. Provisions dull. Pork 105s 6d. Beef 110s. Lard 68s 6d. Cheese 69s. Bacon 52s. Tallow firm at 45s for fine cut; 44s for short rib. Common rosin is 9s 6½d.

LONDON, June 2.—Tallow firm at 45s 3d. Sugar 30s. Spirits of turpentine firmer at 27s 6d. Linseed oil firm.

FRANKFORT, June 2.—Bonds opened quiet.

PARIS, June 2.—Bourse closed firm at 74 25c.

HAVRE, June 2.—Cotton opened quiet.

ANTWERP, June 2.—Petroleum quiet at 53f.

ANTWERP, June 2.—Petroleum closed quiet at 53f.

## THE INDIANS.

**Reports of Their Being on the War Path—The Situation at Fort Buford.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 2.—A communication received at military headquarters in this city to-day, from Col. Morrow, who commands the military forces at Fort Buford, Dakota Territory, states that war upon the whites had been openly declared by the Indians in that vicinity, and they were undoubtedly preparing to make an attack upon Fort Buford in strong force. The Indian warriors thereabouts, who are Sitting Bull's number, are now one hundred to five hundred while Colonel Morrow had but fifty men ready for service with even that disparity of numbers, he felt confident that he could successfully resist any attack which the Indians might make, and also protect the stock, etc. He had sent out ten friendly Indians to reconnoitre, who met what was supposed to be the advance guard of the hostile band, and were driven back. All of the Colonel's scouts seemed confident of a speedy fight, but no fear was felt as to the result.

Fort Buford has for some time been garrisoned nominally by two companies, under command of Colonel Morrow, but at last accounts two companies of the Seventh Regiment were en route to that post to take the place of others. It is expected that Lieutenant-General Sheridan has reached Fort Buford by this time.

**Meeting of Israelites.**

INDIANAPOLIS, June 2.—At a meeting of Israelites of this city to-night the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The harrowing news of the massacre of the Jews in Roumania has reached us.

*Resolved*—Our hearts are filled with sorrow at the shameful and barbarous cruelties by people said to be civilized and professing christian religion.

*Resolved*, Our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to present the subject to the President, and urge him to interpose in behalf of this persecuted, outraged people, and to use the influence and power at his command without delay to shield them from further outrages and to alleviate their sufferings.

*Resolved*, That we call upon the civilized world, the people of this country particularly, to arise and proclaim in living words their sympathies of the deepest kind in the name of civil and religious liberty and common humanity demand that our Government put forth a strong and earnest protest against the effusion of innocent blood.

These resolutions were forwarded by telegraph to Senators Morton and Coburn, requesting immediate attention.

**Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.**

BOSTON, June 2.—The House, by sixteen majority, passed, with slight modification, the new bill offered, extending State aid to the Hartford and Erie Railroad. An important feature of the new bill is that it proposes the State shall give up the Berdell bonds it now holds as collateral, to be used with an equal amount contributed by other bondholders for the completion of the road to Fishkill, the State and others receiving in exchange an equal amount of bonds of the second mortgage. The bill also provides for the reorganization of the company, to meet the approval of the Governor and council; for a satisfactory contract to finish the road within the amounts already named; for the settlement of all claims and attachments upon the property, with interest accruing till July, 1872, by means of second mortgage bonds, and for the necessary ratification and acceptance of the act.

## RELIGIOUS.

**Reunited Presbyterian General Assembly.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly this morning reports from several committees were presented, stating that the United States government proposed to endow several Professorships in the Highland Presbyterian University, in case that Institution will undertake the education of Indians, who shall act as teachers and missionaries among Indian tribes. Resolutions accepting the offer were adopted.

An overture, presented by the Committee on the Policy of the Church, constituting the Presbytery of East Florida, was agreed to.

The Committee on the Theological Seminary of the Northwest, at Chicago, presented majority and minority reports. The majority report heavily censured three members of the present Board of Directors and directed them to resign. Both reports were received and the majority report adopted. Afterwards the censures were stricken out. On the question of the adoption of the report, a very warm and lengthy discussion took place.

The final items of the Finance Report, concerning the five million fund, were adopted. The final item was altered so as to make collections in the month of January next, or as near as possible simultaneous, instead of fixing a day.

The first Presbyterian Church in Chicago was fixed as the place of meeting for the next General Assembly.

Rev. Dr. G. L. Prentiss and T. J. Skinner, Jr., were nominated to the vacant Chicago Professorships.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The small pox has reappeared in Brooklyn and is on the increase.

—Canadian troops are being rapidly withdrawn from the frontier.

—Cable dispatches say the King of Prussia and Bismarck have gone to Ems to meet the Czar.

—Two children of Mrs. Smith, of Brooklyn, N. Y., died recently from the effects of wounds by rats.

—The Denver Pacific Railroad was finished on the 30th to a point a little over thirty miles from Denver.

—The Western Union Telegraph Directors, at a meeting on Thursday, resolved to pass the dividend.

—Hon. G. W. McCrary has been nominated for re-election to Congress from the First district of Iowa.

—Boys found a jar containing three still-born children, in North river, at New York, a few evenings since.

—The Spiritualist school teachers, to the number of two hundred and thirty-five, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning and left eastward in the evening.

—Vegetation is suffering severely in the region about Rochester, N. Y., from want of rain. In some sections the farmers are plowing up winter wheat.

—The first meeting of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held at Kingston, Ontario, yesterday.

—The English police possess details of a formidable Fenian conspiracy to pillage arsenals and armories, including Woolwich, and have frustrated most of it.

—The annual meeting of the conference of the Wesleyan Methodist church assembled at Toronto, Canada, on Thursday. Over three hundred ministers are present.

—Samuel Clark, provision merchant of New York, has been held to $2,000 to answer a charge of forgery preferred by Importer and Leather Bank. He has confessed his guilt.

—The movement for Irish emigration to the West is making progress in Jersey City. Dillon O Brien, a farmer from Minnesota, addressed a meeting in behalf of the cause.

—A panic was occasioned yesterday afternoon in a Grand Rapids, Mich., theatre by one in a building near by, but the children were got out without accident by the teachers.

—The Democrats have a majority in the session of the Michigan Legislature, in consequence of the decision of the Supreme Court in relation to the apportionment bill.

—A train of twenty-three cars filled with strawberries arrived in Chicago, Thursday night, over the Illinois Central Railroad. The whole cargo weighed over twenty-one hundred tons.

—Five hundred Fenians returning from the front, arrived at New York yesterday, and were lionized on Broadway by a band of Stars and O'Neill, by whom they say they were betrayed.

—Six more New York lottery ticket dealers have been arrested, and each gave $2,000 bail for trial, for not taking out license for business. Four or five hundred warrants have been issued.

—A statement that Hon. W. H. Seward was suffering from a stroke of paralysis, is contradicted. He is said to be in as good health as for months past, and that he has not suffered recently from any cause.

—Cassius M. Clay, a colored man, in a quarrel with another colored man named Kennedy, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on Wednesday, was stabbed in six places, and it was thought would die from the effects.

—Forty cases of relapsing fever were removed this week from Bedford street, Philadelphia, to the hospital. Most of the shanties in which they resided have been torn down by order of the Board of Health.

—The residence of Benjamin H. Brewster, in Philadelphia, was entered by burglars Thursday night. Watches and jewelry to Mr. Brewster and robbed the premises of plate and jewelry valued at $2,000.

—Between three and four hundred sacks of mail, three first class cars, and a car for the government of the United States, were destroyed by fire at Omaha on Thursday. This is the first shipment of the kind that has ever passed overland.

—Ex-Assemblyman Dennis O'Keefe, Capt. Thos. C. Hyland and Thos. Farrell, of Brooklyn, who are now in this city, in charge of the home destitute Fenians, have been arrested at New York on charge of being suspicious persons.

—Mrs. Owen Franks, residing at Pekin, Illinois, killed herself on Tuesday. She placed the muzzle of a gun against her breast and pulled the lanyard with a string. Her head was blown to atoms. Domestic infelicity was the cause.

—It is reported that Commissioner Delano has decided that the New York Central Railroad must pay the special tax, amounting to two and a half million dollars, on its new issue of stock in '69. It is said Vanderbilt threatens to issue enough more stock to make up the amount required for the tax.

—Wm. F. Davis, who murdered Avery Ballard, an old and inoffensive citizen of White Hall, Illinois, in a shocking manner, for which the mob attempted to lynch, died in jail at Carrollton, Illinois, Tuesday, by voluntary starvation. Davis was from Logan county, Ohio, and was supposed to be insane.

—Gov. Stearns' message, delivered to the New Hampshire Legislature yesterday, was a practical business document. The Governor reports the finances of the State in a sound and prosperous condition. Of the income nearly $358,000 had been paid, leaving the balance a fraction less than $2,800,000. A further reduction of taxation is recommended.

—The Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Western Railroad, incorporated in Akron, Ohio, on Tuesday, by Zadock Street and others, capital three million dollars, to the Akron and Tuscarawas Branch of the Pennsylvania Trunk Line, suggested to the Chicago Board of Trade by President Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and will be pushed through without delay.

—The hearts of the people of central Illinois were made glad on Wednesday by a fine rain storm. The season was very backward in advance of last year, and the crops are looking splendid. The corn in many counties is ten inches high, and the fruit, if it does not yield, and fruit never appeared more plenty. In short, the prospect is excellent for more than an average yield of all kinds of grain, fruit and vegetables.

—At the meeting of the German Immigrant Society, of New York, on the 26th, it was stated that during the month of May 16,163 Germans landed there, nearly all of whom proceeded to the West. During the same month last year 14,737 Germans had landed, 1,584 more than this year. Since the 1st of January 34,696 Germans were landed there, 6,451 less than during the corresponding period last year, when the German immigration amounted to 40,487.

—A great mass meeting of Israelites was held at Memphis last night. A. E. Frankland, chairman, stated the object was to take action on the fanatical massacre of Jews of Roumania. Speeches were made by leading Israelites. A committee of eleven on resolutions reported condemnatory of the atrocious slaughter, and calling upon the Executive of the United States and Governors of eleven States, Senators and Representatives of Tennessee, to use their influence and prevent such outrages in the future.

—Prince Leopoldo, daughter of Lola Montez and grandson of King Leopold of Belgium, lectured last night at New York on woman's special condition, what she was, is and should be. She was introduced by Mrs. Cady Stanton, but soon after she commenced speaking was interrupted by an inquisitive auditor anxious to gain information as to her paternity. The Princess defied and the audience suppressed him, and he soon left the hall. Miss Editha Sorosis as a party of talkers instead of workers, and to advocate reform in dress as the first step toward reform in politics and morals. The Princess announced that she would appear on Broadway to-morrow in new parliamentary costume. The Princess made no attempt to defend her mother's character, as had been announced, saying she had seen her mother but four times.

## SECOND EDITION.

### FOUR O'CLOCK.

### THE CAPITAL.

**The Cuban Question—Subsidies—Cadet Appointments—The Slaughter of Israelites in Roumania—The Indian Visitors, &c., &c.**

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 2, 1870.

Representatives Voorhees and Logan will present a resolution calling upon the Administration to demand prompt indemnity for the barbarous murder of Speakman and Wyeth, and other outrages, by the Spanish in Cuba. The Cuban friends are becoming restive under Banks' procrastination in making a report, and threaten to make a raid upon him and the administration.

SUBSIDIES.

The President sent to the Senate a dispatch from Minister Webb, at Brazil, favoring subsidies to steam lines to the West Indies and South America, which he says will encourage the increased production of coffee and sugar and increase the demand for products of the United States.

The House Foreign Committee has, on motion of Mr. Judd, resolved it is inexpedient to grant subsidies in any form to ocean cables.

CADET APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments at large of cadets at West Point, to enter in 1871, have been made by the President: W. M. Newton, son of Gen. Newton; Wm. Maynadier, son of the late Major Maynadier; Charles W. Thompson, son of Col. Thompson; Jas. O. Sturgess, son of Gen. Sturgess; Wm. Rand, son of Gen. Baird; Alex. Rodgers, son of Captain C. P. Rodgers, of the Navy; Arthur D. Vinton, grandson of the late Commodore Perry; Thos. G. Davis, orphan of a soldier.

OUTRAGES ON JEWS.

Simon Wolf, of this city, called on the Secretary of State to-day and presented telegrams from various parts of the United States with reference to outrages being committed on Jews in Roumania, and asking for the intercession of the United States in behalf of that people. In consequence it has been determined to appoint Adolph E. Budemer, who is an Israelite, Consul at Bucharest.

THE INDIAN VISITORS.

Spotted Tail and party had a talk to-day with the President, Secretary Belknap and Commissioner Parker. Then came the Rt. Rev. Bishop John B. Kerfoot, D.D., Bishop of Pittsburgh, preceding the following clergymen in surplices: Rev. John Scarborough, Rector of the Parish; Rev. Abel A Kerfoot, assistant minister; Rev. John H. Kaye, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. Benjamin B. Brooke, Rector of Christ Church, Allegheny; Rev. Peter Gaynor, Rector of St. James Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. W. H. Hare, Rector of St. John's Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. H. H. Hartman, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Birmingham; Rev. R. J. Underhill, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Manchester; Rev. R. S. Smith, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Uniontown; Rev. William White, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Butler; Rev. J. F. Spaulding, Rector of St. John's Church, Erie.

And the Bishop and clergy passed through, the ranks were closed, the Bishop preceding the vestrymen, the children bringing up the rear, when the procession under the direction of the Marshal of the day, Col. Thomas M. Howe, Esq., moved forward toward the corner-stone singing antiphonally as it moved, the CXXXII Psalm.

THE CORNER-STONE

Was located in the northeast side of the buttress of the main entrance to what is yet to be the church. Around it were gathered the men assembled while the Bishop and clergy ascended the platform and reached the place which had been reserved for them. As this ascended the choir of ladies and gentlemen with Prof. Benitz presiding at the organ joined in the chorus of the Psalm.

When all had assumed their places and silence had been obtained the audience with uncovered heads were led in the Lord's Prayer by the Bishop.

The Bishop then read the following

COLLECTS.

Direct us, O Lord, in all our doings with thy most gracious favor, and further us with thy continual help; that in all our works, begun, continued, and ended in thee, we may glorify thy holy name, and finally, by thy mercy, obtain eternal life; through Jesus Christ our Saviour.

O eternal God, without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy: Bless this work for which we gather together in thy name, to the honour and glory of thy great Name, and the edification of thy holy Church; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Vouchsafe, O Lord, to grant that these walls now to be built up, may be built up as holy temple unto Thee. May they be set apart from all mean and profane uses. May the prayers and praises of thy people and Thy Church here offered up, and ascend to Thy throne as incense of sweet-smelling savour, and be graciously heard by Thee and answered to the glad tidings of reconciliation in Thy gospel diligently preached, and the holy Sacraments rightly and duly administered.

*Amen.*

Direct, O Lord, those who design, and those who build upon this foundation, that it may be a house worthy of thine holy Name.

*Amen.*

Be Thy protection, Almighty Father, we commend the workmen that shall be employed in building this thine house. Preserve them from the dangers of falling from, and unholy thought, word, and deed. May they be kept from all bodily harm and every evil accident that may befall them. The holy angels charge over them, to keep them in all their ways.

*Amen.*

Incline the hearts of Thy faithful people, that as the Israelites of old offered willingly, so we, remembering that our days on earth are but as a shadow, and that there is none abiding but Thee, may offer willingly, each according to his ability, unto Thee our Lord and God.

O Almighty God, who hast built Thy Church upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the head corner stone: Grant us so to be joined together in unity of spirit by their doctrine, that we may be made an holy temple acceptable unto Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

*Priest*, Show Thy servants Thy work: and their children Thy glory.

*People*, And the glorious Majesty of the Lord be upon us: and prosper Thou the work of our hands upon us; O prosper Thou our handywork.

Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

*Ans.* As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be world without end.

*Priest*, Praise ye the Lord.

*Ans.* The Lord's name be praised.

The choir now united in an anthem commencing:

Christ is our corner-stone:
On Him alone we build;
With his true saints alone
The courts of heaven are filled.
On his great love
Our hopes we place
Of present grace,
And joys above.

The Rev. John Scarborough now introduced the Hon. Wilson McCandless, as a member of the Assembly and Judge of the United States District Court. Judge McCandless spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

*Right Reverend Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen*—Standing on this consecrated ground, surrounded by the mouldering ashes of the dead, as one of the few surviving links between the past and the present, I have been requested by the Rector and members of the vestry to utter a few and hasty words on this occasion. Attracted more by the Masonic pageant, than by any knowledge of the object of the ceremonial, I was present at the time of imposing rite of laying the corner stone of "Old Trinity." It was of that symbolic character which impresses youth and is not forgotten in age. The venerable Grand Master, adorned with the jewels of his office, directed the craftsmen to test the stone with the "plumb, level and square," and if found "true and trusty," to lay it duc "east and west, north and south," and to pour on the "oil" of joy, and the "wine" of refreshment, and committed it to the purposes for which it was designed. Then came the craftsmen work, that, when the stone was brought to "light," after the lapse of nearly half a century, it was found to be in perfect condition, and its metallic contents in a sufficient state of preservation to tell the story of its origin. Then came the solemn dedication to "humble and holy men of heart," whose names are there inscribed, not one survives to participate in the ceremonies of today. Nearly all the worshippers of this venerable parish, of that date, have gone to their reward. Many of the soldiers, who fought the conflicts of the bar, who had fled to the horns of the altar, under whose auspices the corner stone was laid, who has since gone to the other world with his fame, has "joined the spirits and souls of the righteous, to bless the Lord, and magnify him forever and ever."

I need not refer to the history of "Old Trinity," which has been written with fidelity and taste by one of the most accomplished scholars and historians of the age, and whose work has been listened to with mingled feelings of joy and sorrow, at the last and services of this parish. Sufficient, now to say that the erection of the edifice of today is but the history of the new. Do not forget the generous men, who, from the abundance of their liberality, will cause these walls to rise in stately grandeur, and who will be known in your city, the pride of your Union, as a tribute to the Trinity which you devoutly worship. Let the sacred towers, rise for prayer and thanksgivings. Remember them when the grand organ sounds the "Te Deum" and the "Gloria" in Excelsis." Let their merry chime at Christmas and Easter, Remember, that "he who has ears to hear, let him hear." The assembling for the church and for the world, and when the last sound of ring shall have died in last mound and deep, like the foundation of this edifice, and the cross on the spire, the pinnacle toward Heaven, let it be emblematic of our aspirations, our hopes and of our ultimate destination.

ADDRESS OF MR. COOPER.

Mr. James M. Cooper was next introduced, and said:

Our worthy Rector, who has arranged the programme of the proceedings for the present interesting occasion, and who is Chairman of the Committee on Special Services, has called into the service, from among the laity, for a brief address.

As I am accustomed to look upon him as my spiritual father and guide, and to pay great deference to his admonitions and advice, I do not feel at liberty to decline the service to which he has called me, and that I have to regret is, that so far as I am concerned, his selection did not indicate some one in my place, who would be better qualified to meet the exigency and deliver a timely discourse to you in more fitting and glowing terms, appropriate to the important event in the history of Trinity parish. Forty-seven years ago, there stood upon the spot where we now stand, a goodly company of the faithful, engaged, as we are to-day, in the pious duty of laying the corner stone of an edifice, then consecrated to the worship of the living God.

Among the people thus engaged were those whose duty it was to see that the stone was placed with precision, by plumb and level and square, according to the time-honored ceremonies of the craft, and had the foundation and walls thereupon.

It is a glorious thing to have a history, extending back through a long line of years, without spot or stain, rich with the cherished memories of two whole generations and more; a history bearing names that we may well be proud of, for they are known beyond the limits of this city and parish. I feel unspeakable things as I stand in the midst of the tombs of my flock and doing my humble part in the history of the future in the action of the hour. I feel that the deep emotion stirs in me, as I hear the honored members of the present vestry recounting the good deeds of the past, of those who have been in office, and although the names of the honored dead are to me, who am but a stranger, as household words, yet I feel somehow that we are united to one another in a holy bond, and that we are engaged in paying their memory the tribute they deserve.

We are engaged together this day in a glorious work, in laying the foundation of a holy temple. Let us not build it for our own glory, but for His—the Triune God—whose name it bears, whose temple, and whose worship it was at the foot of the Saviour's cross, a willing sacrifice. And let me say what I have perhaps said on some other occasion, that I trust every one in this parish, young and old, rich and poor, will feel it a privilege to do their part in this great undertaking of ours, so that in after life they may look on it with satisfaction and feel that they had a hand in it, and would gladly did all they could. Many are the kind wishes that go with these walls as they rise toward heaven. Many are the prayers going up for their completion. Let us not fail to add the good deeds that should always accompany prayer and kind wishes, and prayers, ever that corner stone now laid shall be brought to light by those that are to follow us, and it shall be found that we have in a temple still more glorious here, may there be found therein treasured up, be treated as lovingly as those memorials found in the old church, that have been treated by the speakers of this day, and may they deserve the same reverent mention. And we all may we see that our names are written, not only on these records of this church below, but in Heaven, where they will abide forever, and in the Lamb's Book of Life, where they shall not be blotted out or erased, when there shall be left no traces of our earthly work. And now may God's blessing rest upon us. I feel as parochial priest, that those who are my co-workers; may we see our work brought to a successful issue, and in confidence and love dwell together till our earthly mission is done.

The choir now joined in the "Gloria in Excelsis," after which the Bishop dismissed the audience with the benediction, found in Heb., 13 chap., 20 and 21 verses, and the people slowly dispersed.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Thursday, June 3rd, 1870:

Thos. S. Maple to E. V. Wagoner, February 21, 1870; lot on ground in Maples plan, Lower St. Clair Township ..... $ 300

Jacob Boyer to L. D. Boyer, Dec. 28, 1869; 3 acres of land in Snowden township, with buildings ..... 1,000

Wm. Anderson to F. F. Smith, May 7, 1870; 20 by 60 feet, on Grant Avenue, Allegheny, with buildings ..... 1,000

John Bridgins to John Martein, June 1, 1870; three lots of ground in Irwin's plan, Third ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings ..... 2,250

George Alexander to Samuel Allender, Dec. 1, 1868; 24 by 296 feet on Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, with buildings ..... 6,000

W. Meisel to Andr. Lillick, April 12, 1870; 20 by 100 feet on Anne street, Reserve township, ..... 225

Martin Zerkel to Geo. Kaiser, May 20, 1870; four lots in Borough of Sharpsburg, with buildings ..... 1,650

Peter Billmling to G. Wertz, May 6, 1870; 50 by 150 feet on Main street, Borough of Sharpsburg, with buildings ..... 750

Peter Pragger to G. Wertz, September 6, 1867; lot of ground in Pragger's plan of Sharpsburg, with buildings ..... 450

Sheriff Fleming to Adam Dietz, et al, May 21, 1870; 24 by 100 feet, Butler street, Pittsburgh, with buildings ..... 500

Oliveretta Wharton to Wm. Bancroft, March 19, 1870; 120 by 40 feet on Jane street, borough of East Birmingham ..... 450

John Dickhausen to P. E. Fischer, May 20, 1870; 20 by 40 feet on Washington street, borough of Birmingham ..... 300

John O'Donnell to John Power, May 19, 1870; 2 lots of ground in Mellon's plan, borough of Sharpsburg, with buildings ..... 1,000

James D. Carlin to Mary Carlin, May 23, 1870; interest in 40 by 130 feet, on Carroll street, Allegheny ..... 350

Henry Williams to John Burchfield, May 23, 1870; 4 lots of ground in Messic's plan, 20th ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings ..... 8,000

J. Gallagher, et al, to J. Schneider, Sept. 18, 1869; 5 lots in Gallagher's plan, Reserve tp., with buildings ..... 16,000

(For the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

**Resolutions of Respect.**

At a stated meeting of Old Monongahela Lodge, No. 269, I. O. of O. F., held in their hall at Elizabeth, May 31st, 1870, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Lodge, occasioned by the death of our brother, Past Grand David Lynch, when the following report was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to suddenly remove by death our beloved brother P. G. David Lynch, and feeling sensibly the loss we have sustained in the death of one who was bound to us by the golden chain of Friendship, Love and Truth, for upwards of twenty-one years, one who, as we believe, died as he had lived—without an enemy.

*Resolved*, That in the death of Brother Lynch we have lost a worthy member, his children a kind father and the community one of its most worthy citizens.

*Resolved*, That we offer our sincere condolence to the children of our deceased brother for this affecting dispensation of Providence which has taken him from them and us, and while commending them to a reliance upon the God of the fatherless, we assure them a continuation of our sympathy and regard.

*Resolved*, That, as a mark of respect for our deceased brother, the charter and emblems of this Lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be requested to send a copy of the above proceeding to the family of the deceased, and also one to the Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE and one to the *Monongahela Valley Republican* for publication.

P. G. THOS. WILEY, }
P. G. JAS. DONALDSON, } Com.
P. G. WM. BILLINGSBY, }

W. J. ANDERSON, N. G.

W. A. TODD, Secretary.

THE Charleston (S. C.) *News* reports that there was in that city, a few days ago, a colored man, who, during the closing days of the war, was tried by a drumhead court-martial, found guilty, sentenced to death, duly hanged and pronounced dead by two surgeons in attendance, one of whom secured the body and then restored him to life. The *News* adds that the man hid himself until the war was over, and then settled on a farm within thirteen miles of that city, where he is now at work, and that the surgeon is now a resident of Charleston.

NOTHING SO REFRESHING this hot weather as a glass of Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale.

**Baltimore**

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Beeves; offerings today about 550 head; market active at an advance of ¼c per pound; the range is $5@9.75. Hogs; market fairly supplied and very dull at 4¾@5c per pound for sheep and $2.50@5.00 per head for lambs. Hogs; market fairly supplied and demand moderately active at last week's rates at 12¼@13c. Net receipts of the week—beeves, 298; sheep and lambs, 4,578; hogs, 7,500; sales beeves, 1,200.

**Buffalo.**

BUFFALO, June 2.—The receipts of cattle for the week were 313 cars. The market is slow, yet holders are firm; sales of 411 head at $5@6.60. Hogs in light demand and chiefly for city slaughter; quotations unchanged. Sheep are in liberal supply, but mostly shipped through; prices, $5@6.50 for western, $6@7 for common to good Canadas; there is a difference of ¼@½c for sheared and unsheared of same grade.

**New Orleans.**

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—Flour scarce and firm for super; $4 62½@4 75 for super; $5 00@5.50 for XX; $6 00 for XXX. Corn $1 20@1 30. Oats—Prime, $1 05@1 10; fair, $1 00@1 05. Hay—Prime, $21 00@21 50. Pork $31 00@31 50. Bacon 14½c; shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 18½c; hams 21@21½c. Lard—Tierces, 14½@15c; kegs, 15½@16c. Sugar—prime 11@11½c. Molasses 60@66c for re-boiled. Whisky $1 00@1 07. Coffee unchanged. Sterling 26c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ DIAMOND SAVINGS BANK.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Diamond Savings Bank, held Wednesday afternoon, the 1st inst., Mr. JOHN S. MCCLELLAND was elected Cashier. The bank will be opened for business on MONDAY, June 6, at No. 6 Diamond, Pittsburgh. N. P. SAWYER, President.

☞ 7TH COMPANY DUQUESNE GREYS.—A meeting of the SIXTH, SEVENTH, EIGHTH, ELEVENTH AND THIRTEENTH WARDS, will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Eleventh Ward School House. All men wishing to join in the above company are invited to attend.

By order of the Captain. je3:x99

☞ GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, AT THE First Universalist Church, Corner Third Avenue and Grant street, ON FRIDAY EVENING, June 3d.

By the CHOIR, assisted by some amateurs. Tickets, 50 cents. je3:x100

NOTICE.—Merchants, storekeepers, and all other persons are hereby notified that hereafter I will pay no debts of my wife JOANNA, nor will I be responsible for any debts she may contract without my express sanction.

JOHN MERRIMAN,
No. 206 Beaver avenue,
Allegheny City.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, June 2d, 1870.

NOTICE.—The assessment for GRADING, PAVING and CURBING 48th street, from Butler street to the river, is now ready for examination, and will be open at this office until SATURDAY, June 11th, 1870, when it will be certified to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the City Digest, notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh, that the assessments of

City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents

For the year 1870 have, in accordance with law, been this day returned to me for collection. A deduction of Five per centum will be allowed on all Taxes and Water Rents paid on or before the first day of August, and Two per centum if paid between the first days of August and fifteenth day of September.

A. J. COCHRAN,
City Treasurer.

jel

Houses and Lots
ON
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
Boyle Street, Allegheny,
AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, June 7th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, that very desirably located property, 127 Sandusky street, between Ohio street and the Park. The lot is 92 by 120 feet.

The house is a two story brick of 8 rooms, with hot and cold water bath, gas fixtures, marble, brick coal house and good dry cellar throughout. Brick stable in the alley in the rear.

If desired, half the ground will be sold with the house, and the other half in two lots. Particular attention is directed to the central location.

Also on the same day, the property No. 13 Boyle street, near Nordstrom's tannery, being a lot 20 by 96½ feet, to paved alley. House, two story brick, 5 rooms, front and back yard, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c. Good location, being near to Park. Marked and street cars. Terms at sale. Possession given immediately. Inspection invited.

je3 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if so left will be drawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Persons, Trusts and Bank Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

The building whose foundations are now to be laid, and the corner-stone of which has now been firmly set in its place, with all the implied solemnity of our Church ritual, is entitled to the distinction of being regarded as the mother church of this diocese, this being the mother parish.

The beautiful chapel so recently finished, and which has given such universal satisfaction, is part of the same general plan of improvement, and may be accepted as an earnest of what the principal structure, the church itself, will be, when completed

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1870.


BONDS at Frankfort, 95½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 53½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111½@111¾.

ON Monday next, Oregon elects a State ticket and member of Congress. On the same day, Washington Territory elects a delegate.

THERE is talk of another short tariff bill. And there will be more talk, if it is ever reported to the House. In fact, there is not likely to be anything in it but mere talk.

THE great Indian peace conference will be held at Washington next Monday, when Red Cloud and Spotted Tail will take a quiet solemn smoke with their Great Father.

THE Republican primary election in Beaver county gave M. Weyand 39 majority over W. Henry for Congress, and for W. C. Shurlock 12 majority over T. J. Chandler for the Assembly. Nearly 2,000 votes were polled. These nominations are of course subject to a conference with the other counties of the districts.

THE rejection, by the Senate, of the reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands, is understood to have been placed, in some degree, on the ground that we should thereby lose a revenue which is worth more to us than a reciprocity of free trade. Incidentally, in the discussion, that objection was recognized as applying with great force to the proposed annexation of West Indian islands.

WE regret that we have not succeeded in securing the approbation of the Washington *Reporter*. As, however, the GAZETTE is conducted not for the exclusive benefit of the *Reporter*, but rather in accordance with the wishes and judgment of a very considerable number of citizens of Washington county, who do take the GAZETTE and don't take the *Reporter*, our regrets are tempered with a philosophic resignation.

UNDER the lead of Mr. B. F. Butler, New England in the House goes almost solid against the income tax. Why? Because it is that tax which bears hardest upon her accumulated capital. It is her game to throw off, in this way, her part of the public burthens, and to leave the rest to be borne as it may be, by the country at large. Certain Presidential aspirations, attributed to a member of the Cabinet, are also supposed to direct that opposition.

EVEN the Post Office Department, which never supported itself before the rebellion, and was bankrupt under the Johnson rule afterward, is beginning to rank as a paying institution, under an honest Republican administration. The receipts are now greater than ever before, and the needless expenditures have been abridged, so that the next balance-sheet, if not in favor of the Department, will show so near it, as to promise a net revenue in an other year.

A THOROUGH re-cast of the Federal offices at New York may be anticipated at an early day. Of the propriety of that step, there would be the less doubt when the fact becomes better known that a New York Senator, with Presidential aspirations which never overlooked the current main chance, has succeeded in Fentonizing not less than twenty-seven, or just one-half of the fifty-four important places in the gift of the administration. Of the other half the President has been able to control but eight. The situation does not impress the pure and simple Grant men of that ilk as being just the thing.

THE President's friends in Pennsylvania will heartily congratulate him upon the firmness with which he has repelled all solicitations for the reappointment of Mr. D. A. Wells as special Commisioner of the Revenue. The official life of that gentleman has ceased and will not be renewed. He has made himself very justly obnoxious to American sentiment, so that it would have been a deplorable mistake to have continued him in a bureau which he has, to put it mildly, abused. It is presumed that he will still remain in the Capitol lobbies, in the employ of his free trade friends from across the Atlantic.

## PAYING THE DEBT.

When President Grant entered upon his office, he pledged his administration to a steady and effective reduction of the public debt. The month just closed has witnessed that diminution to the extent of fourteen and one-third millions—the greatest reduction during any one month since we began to pay at all. The present month needs to pay off but little over six millions more, (and it is likely to do twice as much,) to bring the net sum of the debt outstanding for the first time below twenty-four hundred millions of dollars. At the rate upon which we may fairly count, unless Congress shall cut off too largely from the receipts, the 4th of March, '71, closing the first half of this administration, will bring our net debt down quite one hundred and fifty millions more. It is but a simple story. We are getting more and more of our honest dues from all taxable sources of supply, and the expenses of the Government have been faithfully and largely retrenched. The sinking-fund increases rapidly, and it reacts, in the same increasing ratio, in the absorption of the main body of our obligations.

It is quite probable that Congress will sanction a reduction nominally of some fifty millions per year in our taxable resources, but there is ground for the presumption that more than one of the diminished rates will be found to yield disproportionately large returns, and that the total receipts may still come pretty near the present mark. In that event, the rapid progress of reduction would continue.

Early in the session, a disposition appeared in some quarters to make a drive against the sinking-fund policy, but the suggestion was so summarily squelched that it is not likely to be renewed. The retention of the policy, and the rapid swelling of that fund begin to tell most effectively upon the volume of the unredeemed debt—and these effects must appear more and more marked with each recurring month. Yet, since, so long as the redeemed debt is not cancelled, but retained for the collection of its interest, the same as if still the property of a creditor, any greater reduction of the taxes is impracticable, we must regard the reluctance of the anti-tax members to assail the sinking-fund policy as a high proof of the admitted soundness of the principle which it stands upon. Wisely, they prefer to let the sinking-fund alone, and direct their artillery against particular imposts. This last Treasury statement will supply them with fresh ammunition. Let them make the most of it!

## DEFINING THE ISSUE.

We know where to find the Ohio Democracy. They were never in the habit of speaking with a forked tongue. That is more of an accomplishment with their brethren of Pennsylvania. "Polk, Dallas and the tariff of '42" was as faithful an illustration of the party here, then and now, as this free trade revolution is of the more manly attitude of the Ohio Democracy. There is no doubt that the real doctrine of the party is the same in both States, but in Ohio things go by their right names, and a Pennsylvania Democrat never follows the example if he knows it. We shall be happy to be led to an higher estimate of the candor and courage of our opponents in this State, if we shall find them generally subscribing to the bold demand of their Ohio friends for "a low revenue tariff which closely approximates free trade."

We like this honest show of hands. We take it as a loud and urgent call upon the Democratic party everywhere to plant itself as an unit squarely upon the free-trade idea, approximating practice to theory as closely as the situation shall permit. We like this decided exposition of the radical difference of the parties. Our opponents are for free-trade, as a party issue. We are protectionists: the protection of domestic industry is a Republican, an American idea—and the more American the more Republican. Shall we subscribe to the Democratic shibboleth, or shall we, as a party, adhere to that doctrine which has the cordial and intelligent approval of three-fourths of all those citizens who have ever cast one Republican vote?

The Ohio Democracy could not please us better than by "putting the screws," in this way, to party lines on this great question. The sharper they can define those lines, they sooner we shall discover not only that those who are not with us are against us, but we can then call the roll, and count our desertions. We wait to see how many Republicans, for the sake of free-trade, are ready to swallow Democracy with it. The two go together. We think it will need a good deal of free sugar to make the Democratic bolus palatable to an honestly Republican throat. For example, shall we have an opportunity to see with how much alacrity such anti-protectionist Republicans as Garfield, Winans or Stevenson will march into the ranks of an organization which was never before congenial to their tastes or their principles, following thither an heretical idea which is sure to take them nowhere else?

—Again, we tender our sincere thanks to the Democracy of Ohio for their opportune and exact definition of a living political issue, which is to divide the parties, and upon both sides of which neither Democrat nor Republican can stand. We shall soon see where all men in Ohio are ready to go, and in other States, in due time.

THE success of Mr. Weyand, of Beaver county, for Congress, after an animated contest, is a peculiarly bitter pill for the enemies of General Irwin, who "spread themselves" particularly, but suffered a defeat in a contest of their own seeking that must be especially mortifying. The vote stood: Weyand, 1,036; Henry, 897. On Assembly the vote stood: Shurlock, 953, Chandler, 941.

We take the above from the *Commercial* of yesterday. In reply we give the following communication, received last evening from a prominent and influential citizen of Beaver county. The facts speak for themselves:

BEAVER FALLS, June 2d, 1870.

EDITORS PITTSBURGH GAZETTE: The Pittsburgh *Commercial* of this morning heads its editorial column with the statement that "the success of M. Weyand for Congress is a particularly bitter pill for the enemies of General Irwin, who spread themselves particularly, but suffered a defeat in a contest of their own seeking."

Allow me room to say that the article of the *Commercial* does the General great injury and does not state the case correctly.

I have been the personal and political friend of General Irwin for many years, and took a part—as I always do in my own district in the nomination of candidates for office—in our last week's balloting for candidates for Congress and for the Legislature, and did so neither as the friend or enemy of General Irwin, and this was the case with very many, if not all the friends of Wm. Henry and Wm. C. Shurlock.

On the Falls of Beaver, where Gen. Irwin has more friends than in perhaps all the county beside, Wm. Henry had 335 votes, and M. Weyand 137 votes.

Early last week a telegraphic dispatch from Harrisburg was received here stating that Gen. Irwin had left Harrisburg for Beaver, to defeat the nomination of Wm. C. Shurlock.

The General was at home in Beaver county all week, and with his friends was very active, and was returned to the Convention as a Committee man from his District.

The proceedings of the Convention were all harmonious and the friends of Wm. C. Shurlock largely in the majority, and Wm. C. Shurlock was declared the candidate of the Republican party of Beaver for Assembly.

The people nominate their candidates for office by ballot in Beaver county, and not the State Treasurers.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AN ENGLISH-GREEK LEXICON. By C. D. Yonge. Edited by Henry Drisler, LL.D., Professor of Greek in Columbia College, Editor of Liddell and Scott's Greek-English Lexicon, etc., etc. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Years of patient, pains taking labor has been spent by Dr. Drisler in the preparation and perfection of this great and invaluable work. But few have a just conception of the magnitude of the undertaking, as much of the labor of this character is never seen. The plan of the work by Mr. Yonge was to furnish a complete English vocabulary equal to words in Greek by which the English can be rendered, and none but such as are to be found in the purest authors. To Mr. Yonge belongs the honor of having first carried out the full quotation of the authorities for every word introduced. Professor Drisler has faithfully adhered to the original work, and given the authority for all new words introduced. The body of the work is preceded by an essay on the order of words in the Attic Greek by Prof. Short, of Columbia College, invaluable to the student, in connection with the lexicon, in constructing Greek phrases and to use Greek words. The Appendix of Greek synonyms from the French by Pillon, edited by Rev. T. K. Arnold, will be found full and complete. Professor Drisler, as editor of "Liddell and Scott's Greek-English Lexicon," the best in use, performed important service, but this book is destined in time to supercede all others of their class. It not only gives the Greek of any English word, but it supplies the English of Greek words. In a word, it is a work of rare merit, and an authority to the student and classical scholar.

IVY LEAVES. By Mary Ellen Atkinson. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

In this thin volume, executed with such mechanical elegance, much of pathos and beauty are woven together in these "Ivy Leaves." The sweet, mellow, devotional spirit, which permeates them, will invite responsive feelings from the loving and the devout. Some of the briefer pieces possess excellencies of a high order. No heart touched by grace can read the book without being the gainer.

THE CHRISTMAS GUEST. A collection of Stories. By Miss Emma D. E. N. Southworth; and her sister, Mrs. Frs. Henshaw Baden. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia.

This book is worthy of commendation for the brevity of the stories and variety, but they have some merit, too, and the volume no doubt will have a wide circulation. Most of the articles were written by Mrs. Baden, a lady of talent, and worthy of consideration by the lovers of fiction. The work is well bound, and paper and type in keeping.

CHRISTIANITY AND GREEK PHILOSOPHY; or, the Relation between Spontaneous and Reflective Thought in Greece and the Positive Teaching of Christ and his Apostles. By B. F. Cocker, D. D., Professor of Moral and Mental Philosophy in the University of Michigan. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by E. Miner, Pittsburgh.

It is rarely a work of a speculative character is handled with so much ability, as Dr. Cocker has shown in the discussion of this difficult subject. Dogmatic theology so environs the mind of many, that the discussion of speculative matters is discountenanced and frequently denounced, without fairly considering the arguments adduced in support of such views. The author is fully master of the situation, and impresses the reader at the outset, that he seeks to do good, and while he assumes that right reason is the foundation of all true religion implanted by God himself, and that the philosophy of the ancient Greeks was perfecting for the teachings of Christ, he demonstrates the superiority of Christianity, and shows the defects of Greek Philosophy. Familiarity with the author's style and character of his writings previously, enables us to heartily endorse the views of acknowledged critics of philosophical literature, that this work is one of rare erudition, contains important original suggestions, and indicates the thoroughness of its preparation. It cannot fail to do good and promote Christianity. It is a work that requires careful thought to enjoy its excellent features. The author is preparing another volume, entitled "Christianity and Modern Thought," for the press.

A TREATISE ON ELEMENTARY GEOMETRY: With Appendices containing a Collection of Exercises for students, and an Introduction to Modern Geometry. By Wm. Chauvenet, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in the Washington College. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by Miner, Pittsburgh.

This work is divided into two parts, "Plane Geometry," and "Geometry of Space," with supplements giving Exercises in Elementary Geometry, and an Introduction to Modern Geometry. Prof. Chauvenet is evidently up to the advance views and demands of this department of science, and in its preparation he has defined with vigor and completeness its laws, keeping in view the simplicity required in a purely elementary work. Students will find the exercises in the Appendix valuable and useful in the study of this science.

"GUILTY, OR NOT GUILTY: The True Story of Manhattan Well. Published by Carleton, New York. For sale by J. W. Pittock, Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

The thrilling scenes depicted in these pages are invested with more than ordinary interest, in view of the story being founded on facts, some of the characters though under fictitious names are still living. The author presents testimony that will go far towards establishing the truth of the story of Mahattan Well. Lovers of an exciting romance will find much to arouse and interest them in reading the incidents so well told in this narrative.

ANTONIA. A novel. By George Sands. Translated from the French. By Virginia Vaughan. Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston.

These well-known publishers have commenced the issue of a series of translations of George Sand's better novels. The first of the series, of sixteen volumes, "Mauprat," was issued recently, and "Antonia" has just appeared. The edition is handsomely gotten up, at a fair price, and admirably suited for library purposes. Of the merits of this writer's works, but little need be said, as their character are pretty well known. The scene of the story is in Paris, just preceding the Revolution. The points are strongly drawn, and highly wrought.

MISS VAN KORTLAND, by the author of "My Daughter Elinor," published by Harper & Brothers, New York, will doubtless find much favor from the lovers of fiction. The reputation of the author, acquired by the publication of "My Daughter Elinor," will attract hosts of readers. The work is brought out in good style, and may be obtained bound or in paper covers.

CARLINO, by the author of "Doctor Antoine," etc., with illustrations, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, is a clever story of Paris and Italy. It was received with much favor as a serial in "Good Words," and in its present form will be better appreciated. It presents phases of life and discipline incident thereto, which make the tale quite attractive.

ROUGEGORGE AND OTHER STORIES, just issued by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, form a third series of "Short Stories for Spare Moments," reprinted from Lippincott's Magazine. Alice Cary, Harriet Prescott Stafford, and A. L. Wister are among the list of writers. This book is far preferable to while away an hour or so, than some of the insipid novels which cost more than the price of these stories. The contents are rich, varied and attractive. For sale by Miner.

THE new British naturalization Treaty proposes that citizens of the United States who may or shall have been naturalized in Great Britain shall be considered by this country as citizens of Great Britain. Reciprocally, citizens of Great Britain naturalized in this country shall be considered by Great Britain as citizens of the United States; but citizens of either contracting party, in case of their return to their original country, can be prosecuted there for crimes or misdemeanors committed before naturalization, saving to them such limitations as are established by their original country. Naturalized citizens of either contracting party who shall have resided five years in the country which has naturalized them are not to be held to the obligation of military service in their original country, or to the incidental obligation arising therefrom, in the event of their return to it, except in cases of desertion from the organized military or naval service.

THE bill from the select committee on the decline of American tonnage, from the first has had to contend against heavy odds. It met with the opposition of the entire West and was steadily fought by the free traders. By a dexterous piece of management the enemies of the measure succeeded in striking out that part of the bill which provided that the materials for ships upon which a rebate would be allowed must be of domestic manufacture. This made the bill obnoxious to the tariff men, and rather than have it become a law in that shape, they turned in with the free traders to defeat it. It was finally recommitted to the committee, but it is regarded as dead, at least for this session.

OF the bill reducing taxation, another effort was made to change the special tax on wholesale liquor dealers, but it was finally retained at fifty dollars, with ten dollars for every additional thousand in all sales in excess of $25,000 a year. There is a general movement from all parts of the country by dealers for a uniform tax of sixteen cents per pound on tobacco, but the Committee on Ways and Means are disposed to indorse it.

THE Sheriff of Cass county, Nebraska, arrested a horse thief named John Deitchler on the 17th ult., was taking him to jail, when Deitchler attacked him, and then tried to get away. The result was Detchler was shot through the neck and killed, the Sheriff received a ball through his hand.

## A Lilliputian Revolution.

Every mail from South and Central America brings us news of new "revolutions," which are glanced at by the New York reader and forgotten as soon as seen. But the latest political convulsion of this character possesses certain ludicrous elements that should ensure for it a longer remembrance, and which, droll as it seems, has a classical precedent in the wooden horse in whose capacious stomach the Greeks were conveyed into ill-fated Troy.

The revolution in question took place on the 27th of April at San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica. About a year ago a revolt upset the then existing government, and constituted a new one, with Senor Jimenez at its head, in place of Senor Castro. Jimenez has not been popular, and his enemies devised a plot for his overthrow. Their plan was to get possession of the barracks, in which the troops were quartered. The door to this building was carefully guarded, but once a day a cart laden with grass hay and vegetables was allowed to enter. They devised a second cart to follow the first. It contained a framework covered by grass, and within this framework were stowed away nine men armed with revolvers.

We are informed in the redoubtable history of Mr. Obadiah Oldbuck that, wishing to pass with his lady love through the country dominated by hostile monks, from whose convent he had surreptitiously escaped, he disguised himself as a miller, and placing the lady love in a sack, laid her across his horse's back. "But," we are further told in this veracious history, "the monks, having the right of toll, probe the sack, which collapses, uttering a fearful cry," and in this way Mr. Oldbuck's pleasant stratagem was spoiled.

The sentry of the San Jose barracks did not possess the sagacity of the ghostly fathers of the convent. They allowed both the carts to enter unchallenged; and when once inside the armed force of nine men sprung from their concealment, shot the commander of the troops, Senor Biscubi, and, following up this victory, gained possession of the person of President Jimenez, who was deposed, and at last accounts one Dr. Bruno Curranza reigned in his stead.

Thus was this exciting *coup d'etat* accomplished. It offers suggestions to the bold Fenian leaders now on our northern frontier, who should take lessons in strategy from the revolutionists of Costa Rica. —*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

## A Terrible Tale---Thieves and Murder--Blood and Starvation---The Cave and the Scaffold---A South American Luigi Vampa.

A horrible story of brigandage reaches us from Chili. Lagoberon, a notorious bandit captain, was so closely pursued by a body of South American troops recently that he was compelled to quit his band of brother cut-throats, who had been the terror of the whole country round, and take refuge in a cavern situated near the summit of one of the lofty mountains of the Sierra Profunda. In this cavern he had concealed a female captive, whose husband he had robbed and slain. The soldiers made several ineffectual attempts to reach the abode of the culprit. Lagoberon, a man of gigantic stature and herculean strength, succeeded in beating them off by rolling heavy rocks down upon them whenever they approached. The officer in command of the troops resolved at first to starve the bandit out, but after two days' blockade grew weary of so tedious an expedient, improvised an escalade of the chieftain's stronghold, and succeeded in capturing him. To their horror upon entering the cavern they found the poor woman in a dying condition. Lagoberon having cut off one of the breasts of the unfortunate captive and eaten it. The inhuman butcher was conveyed to Talca, where he was promptly tried and condemned to die by the garrote. He was speedily conducted to the scaffold, and while the executioner was engaged in adjusting his *toillette de mort* the convict drew a whistle which he had concealed in his pocket, and blew it sharply. In response about sixty of his followers, who had introduced themselves amongst the crowd surrounding the scaffold, rushed upon the gendarmes and massacred them ere they could offer any resistance. They then freed their chief and garroted his would-be executioner, after which they escaped, almost unscathed, to the mountains, facilitating their flight by seizing the horses of the murdered gendarmes. They also carried off several women from the throng gathered to witness the execution.

## Cruel Outrage in the Coal Regions--A Boy Murdered in Cold Blood.

The Pottsville *Journal* says:

Of the many fiendish outrages we have been called upon to record in this county of late, we can bring to mind none that calls more loudly for summary vengeance upon the perpetrators of these deeds of blood than the one which occurred at Loss Creek, near Shenandoah City, on Friday, wherein an innocent, inoffensive boy was made the victim of the banditti highwaymen, which seem to have been let loose upon our highways, of late, to prey upon the helpless, unprotected citizen as he passes from one place to another in Schuylkill county. A little while ago it was but the coal operators and paymasters that were in danger of being murdered while passing over our country roads; but now it is unsafe for helpless women or inoffensive children to leave their homes for any purpose to pass any considerable distance over rural highways.

On Friday morning as a farmer's son, a half grown boy, was returning from Shenandoah to his home in Mifflin, Columbia county, after having disposed of a load of hay, he was accosted at Loss Creek by a man, who asked for a ride. The boy consented, and the man jumped on to the wagon, and as they proceeded along the road they came to a hill, when the man whom he had befriended proposed to get out and work the brake, and as he proceeded to do so drew a revolver and shot the boy in the back or side of the neck—the ball passing through the head and coming out near the eye. The boy fell to the ground and was run over by the wagon, when another man came out from ambush and the two villains rifled his pockets and made off, leaving their victim for dead.

About an hour after the occurrence the boy was found by some road hands and carried to the residence of Mr. George A. Herring, where medical aid was summoned, and the wounds were dressed. At our latest advices, received from a gentleman who came from Loss Creek yesterday, the boy was still living, but no hopes of his recovery were entertained.

## The "Keystone" State.

We notice, says the Philadelphia *Telegraph*, a foolish error going the rounds of the press regarding the appellation of the "Keystone State," and how Pennsylvania came to be so called. It would be an endless task to attempt to correct all the stupid mistakes made by newspapers, but this error concerns Pennsylvanians directly. According to the veracious historian whose account is before us, Pennsylvania has no better or higher right to be called the "Keystone State" than this; that when the city of Washington was laid out, a certain bridge near Georgetown had its arch fancifully inscribed with the names of the original thirteen States, and that Pennsylvania, having the central place in the arch, was called the Keystone by the primitive citizens of those times, and has continued to be called so ever since. This is putting the cart before the horse with a vengeance. We do not deny, continues the *Telegraph*, so much of the bridge story as describes the formation of the arch, but we do say (and think it strange even that it should be necessary for us to say) that the device of the architect was but taken from a historical incident of very great importance. The name, in fact, was derived from the circumstance that Pennsylvania cast the deciding vote on the question of American independence. In Sanderson's "Lives of the Signers" it is stated that the vote was taken by the delegations of the thirteen colonies. Six of them voted in favor and six against the measure.

The delegations from all the colonies, except one member from Pennsylvania, had voted, and it was discovered that they were equally divided. Upon this simple vote, then, depended the entire question of issuing the Declaration of Independence. The name of the delegate upon whom so much depended was John Morton, and it is a name that should never be forgotten. John Morton voted *aye!* and the deed was done. Thus Pennsylvania, by giving the casting vote, settled that important question, and from that circumstance she received the name of the "Keystone" State—the thirteenth State—the block of the arch.

IT is understood that the President presents new facts and arguments in favor of the San Domingo treaty. He meets and answers many of the objections heretofore urged against this measure, and shows that in the acquisition of the island the Government will obtain a hold upon the West Indies for which England has been seeking for years in vain.


## A SUGGESTION TO WALT. WHITMAN.

The Indianapolis *Evening News*, deeply moved by the perusal of "Shoo Fly" Cox's eloquent protest against taxing peanuts, suggests that Walt. Whitman should embrace this opportunity for a new lyric. It suggests that something in the following fashion would be about right.

I sing a song of the pea-nut,
The fragrant esculent, the cracking of whose shells
Hath oft delighted me in the Bowery.
Likewise in the Canterbury.
Whose sweet tongued essence hath lifted into the
hights of sublimity and evasiveness.
The souls of the diminutive paper venders
And also of the larger ones.
And still also the souls of the cherubic gamins
who with busy hands and stiffened brush,
Bring mirrors from the deepe blackness of "Mason's Challenge."
Of the pea-nut is my recitative and O! Nature who
oft hath voiced me from the dythrambicity of
alternate chaos and mingling hecatombs
Piled high with fiery joy and genius' fiery solitude
I am ever thine.
Thou can'st safely bet I am, and the pea-nut is
mine because it is thine,
And I congratulate thee, O! Nature, upon such a
performance. When thou gavest up the pea-
nut thou knewest thy business as only Congressmen
Knew it when they would aid their and thy votaries,
O, Warble mh sweetly of the pea-nut and interlace
it with gracious effusions upon the gorgosity
of great
Protection.
Also of Love and Joy and Bliss and Humanity,
and all other good things which—etc.

GO TO
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
RETAIL DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets,

Where you will find the largest assortment in the city, where you will find English and French Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes, English and Scotch Ales sold at the very lowest prices, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THREE REQUISITES OF HEALTH.

If all the sickly people in the world were to take to their beds, and demand medical treatment, there would not be doctors enough to attend them, nor a sufficient number of the robust to nurse them. Three conditions are absolutely essential to health, viz: a good appetite, easy digestion, and the ability to sleep soundly. Seven-eighths of the many thousands who suffer from indisposition, yet do not labor under serious disease, complain that they "can't eat," that their stomachs are "out of order," or that they "don't sleep well." For this class of ailments few persons think of calling in a physician. Nor is it necessary, inasmuch as a course of Hostetter's Bitters will certainly relieve the derangements of the stomach, the liver, and the nervous system, from which want of appetite, indigestion and sleeplessness arise. This excellent vegetable tonic and corrective is also a delightful anodyne. Insomnia or incapacity to sleep, which has resisted all the ordinary remedies, will yield readily to a dose of this pleasant sedative, taken just before retiring to rest. In ordinary medical practice it is usual to give a stomachic, an aperient, an invigorant, a soporific, or an antiseptic, as the case for the time being may seem more particularly to require; but in this grand restorative all these medicinal properties and many others are blended in due proportion. Thus, the digestion is stimulated, while the bowels are regulated, the liver toned, the strength recruited, the nerves calmed, the fluids purified and the circulation equalized. It is believed that there is no other restorative and regulating medicine in the world which acts so beneficially and agreeably upon all the assimilating and secretive organs at the same time, and to all who lack the three fundamental requisites of health and enjoyment, a vigorous appetite, sound digestion and refreshing sleep, it is confidently recommended as a specific.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

AN
ACTUAL REDUCTION
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

SILK PARASOLS,
FOR $1.25, WORTH $2.00.
Ladies' Summer Poplin Skirts,
FOR $1.50, WORTH $2.00.
White Skeleton Corsets,
FOR $1.25.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE,
FOR 10 CENTS AND UPWARD.
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
je2

SPECIALTIES
IN
Hats and Bonnets,
AT
HORNE & CO'S.
HAIR HATS.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CACTUS AND STRAW HATS.
Fresh assortment FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, ROSES, GRASSES and PIQUETT RIBBONS, all shades and widths.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, PONGEE AND COLORED LINED. A new lot just received.
EMBROIDERIES.
SWISS, NEEDLE WORK AND HAMBURG EDGES AND INSERTINGS.
REAL AND IMITATION LACE COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
CHEMIZETTES.
EMBROIDERED LINEN SETTS.
LADIES' WHITE AND BROWN LINEN DRESS SUITS.
INFANTS' EMB. ROBES AND DRESSES. A fresh line just in.
KID GLOVES in Light Evening Shades, and Bright Colors, all numbers.

NEW GOODS
Arriving Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET
my31

A STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF PITTSBURGH.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 1st, 1870.
MEANS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans, Bills and Discounts | | $1 149 332 70 |
| U. S. 5-20 Bonds | | 650 000 00 |
| Real Estate | | 51 539 03 |
| Stocks and Miscellanies | | 14 226 71 |
| Due by other Banks | | 87 386 14 |
| Legal Tender and National Notes and Checks | $7 231 61 | |
| Specie | 99 521 52 | |
| | | $2 138 260 71 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital Stock | | $1 162 150 00 |
| Profits and Earnings | | 219 501 48 |
| Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account | | 19 039 61 |
| Due to other Banks | | 2 206 04 |
| Deposits | | 734 863 58 |
| | | $2 138 260 71 |

The above Statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOHN HARPER, President.
Sworn to and subscribed this first day of June, 1870, before me.
je2 S. SMITH, Notary Public.

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.
je2:x88

CHEESE,
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory; for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
141 First avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
HATS AND BONNETS,
Ribbons and Flowers.
LACE EDGINGS
AND
INSERTINGS
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Parasols & Sun Umbrellas.
NEW STYLES IN
HOOP SKIRTS
AND
SKELETON CORSETS.
Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves.
HOSIERY.
LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSE.
MENS' AND BOYS' SOCKS.
A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

LINEN CRASH,
LINEN CRASH,
6 1-4 Cents,
*Linen Napkins,*
*Linen Napkins.*
$1.50 DOZEN.
LACE CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
$4.00 Pair.
Dress Goods, Cloaks, Shawls,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue.
my28

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.
MWF

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelery; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w96

JOHN GILLESPIE,
Chimneys Swept.
*Work done on Carpets without making Dirt.* All orders left at Postoffice Box 775, or at No. 14 Strawberry Alley, between Liberty and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
my31:x81

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

At $1.90 per yard, a superior article of
AMERICAN
BLACK SILKS.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 12½c., Light Delaines and Armures.
At 50c., Ladies' Balmoral Skirts.
At 22½c., Yard Wide Feather Ticking.
At 12½c., Gray Kentucky Jeans.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Striped and Fig'd P. K's,
VERY CHEAP.
A FRESH STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS,
In Black and Colored American Poplins.
In Black and Colored Japanese Silks.
In Black and Colored Grenadines.
In Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

OUR NEW PAPER.
We claim for OUR NEW PAPER the following special points of excellence, ALL of which will be sustained, under the most critical examination, by experts. They are:
1st. An ivory-like surface.
2d. An absolute freedom of color. The purest color that can be given to paper.
3d. Freedom from specks or flaws.
4th. An uniform ruling, done with great care.
5th. In being ruled on all four sides, a great advantage.
6th. In the purity of the Linen and Cotton stock from which it is made.
7th. In its freedom from adulterations.
8th. In its being put up "all Insides," or perfect Sheets, a saving of 5 to 10 per cent.
11th. In its cheapness, being sold quite as low as the common inferior papers.
Samples, with prices, furnished on application to the Proprietors.

J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
jel PITTSBURGH, PA.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.
COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.
OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
233 Collection District of Penna.,
No. 67 Water street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.
Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on
Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,
are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.
E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my20:x21 COLLECTOR.

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
A FIRST-CLASS
OIL REFINERY,
Well located; capacity 1,000 bbls per week, in good condition, nearly new. Apply to, or address
H. M. LONG & CO.,
my22:x49 PITTSBURGH, PA.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap27:w81 133 SECOND AVENUE.

S. MORROW,
(Late of Fitzsimmon's & Morrow.)
(SUCCESSOR TO KEAN & KELLER.)
Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, COOK STOVES for Steamboats and Hotels, FORGES, DECK STOVES, COPPER and IRON STEAM PIPES.
Jobbing attended to promptly.
No. 112 First Avenue,
(Near Market street.)
my28:x74 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHEELER'S
Patent Stamp Cancelers.
EDWIN STEVENS,
No. 41 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
General Agent for State of Pennsylvania.
All orders will be filled through this office for this State. ap24:v42

To Oil Capitalists.
THE BRADY'S BEND IRON COMPANY will sell tracts of land, for boring purposes, in near vicinity to the new flowing well on Armstrong Run. They will also SELL LOTS on the bank of the Allegheny River, near the new well, convenient for building sites.
W. D. SLACK, Superintendent.
BRADY'S BEND,

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my26

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.


# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 2.

Telegrams from Washington, alleging that the Ways and Means Committee had substantially agreed upon the text of a new funding bill, the basis of which is four per cent. bonds, with no compulsory clause upon existing banks and no foreign agencies, were the subject of much discussion to-day.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Sterling Exchange firm at 9⅝@10. Gold dull, but firm; market opened at 114¾, touched 114⅝, closing at 114⅝@114¾. Carrying rates 3 per cent. to flat. Clearances, $25,000,000. Exports to-day, $400,000. The shipments for Saturday will be $750,000.

Governments higher and firm. Coupons of '81, 117⅝@118; 62, 112⅝@112⅝; '64, 111⅜@111⅝; '65, 111⅜@111⅝; new do, 109⅜@109⅞; '67, 113¾@114; '68, 112⅝@113; 10-40's, 108⅝@108⅞; currency 6's, 113¼@113¾.

State bonds dull and steady; Missouris, 91; ... new do, 57½; Virginias, ... new do, 55; ... r, but business ... 89; Western Union ... 6, 85; Mariposa, ... ans, Express, 63½; Wells, 15⅝; American ... 8; United States, 4½; Pacific Mail, 44½; New York Central, 101¼; Erie, 25½; do. preferred, ... Harlem, 143½; Reading, 108½; Michigan Central, 123; Lake Shore, 98½; Illinois Central, 139½; Pittsburgh, ... Northwestern, 82½; ... do. preferred, 90½; Rock Island, 120½; New Jersey Central, 109½; St. Paul, 66; do preferred, 81¼; Wabash 56¾; do preferred, 73; Fort Wayne, 95½; Terre Haute, 35; do preferred, 61; Chicago & Alton, 118½; do preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 40½; Hartford & Erie, 5½; C. C. & C., 79½; C. & A., 120.

Sub-Treasury balance: Gold, $76,074,566. Currency, $9,340,280. General balance, $36,115,880.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, June 2, 1870. }

Closing quotations as received by James T. Mertz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 114¾ | American | 63½ |
| Silver | 111 | Western Union | 80½ |
| 1881 Bonds | 117½ | Central | 101¾ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1862 | 112½ | Reading | 108¾ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1864 | 111¾ | P. Ft. W. & C. | 96½ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1865 | 111¾ | Ohio & Miss. | 40½ |
| Consols 1865 | 114 | Mich. Southern | 98½ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1867 | 114¾ | Cleveland & P. | 109½ |
| 5-20 Bonds 1868 | 113¾ | Erie | 25½ |
| 10-40 | 108¾ | Chicago & N. W. | 82½ |
| Adams Express | 63½ | C. & N. W. Pref. | 88½ |
| Merchants U. Ex. | 39 | Erie. | 57½ |

| | *Large.* | *Small.* |
|---|---|---|
| London Exchange per pound | 5.62 | 5.56 |
| Paris Exchange per Frane | 25⅜ | 25 |
| Berlin Exchange per Thaler | 74½ | 74 |
| Frankfort Exchange per Florin | 48 | 50 |

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 114¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1862 | 113¾ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 117¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867 | 114 |
| U. S. 5-20 1862 | 112¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868 | 114 |
| U. S. 5-20 1864 | 111¾ | 10-40 | 108¾ |
| U. S. 5-20 1865 | 111¾ | C. P. R. R. | 92¾ |
| U. S. 10-40 | 108¾ | Cy. Pacifics | 13 |

### PITTSBURGH CATTLE MARKET.

EAST LIBERTY STOCK YARDS, }
THURSDAY, June 2, 1870. }

CATTLE.

The offerings have been unusually large this week, and as will be seen by reference to the report of sales, the number sold is the largest we have had to report for several months, footing up just eight hundred and eighty two head. Notwithstanding the unusually heavy receipts, the market up until to-day ruled strong and with a good attendance of buyers, the demand seemed to be fully equal to the supply, and, consequently, prices were well sustained. To-day, however, the feeling on the part of buyers seemed to be a little shaky, most of whom had bought all they wanted, and with an apprehension that the eastern markets are very much glutted next week, the tendency was downward and the market dull. There has been an expectation on the part of stock men for some time past that there is likely to be a reaction soon, and the fact that the shipments from this place have been unusually large this week, created an impression that this reaction is likely to set in next week. The great proportion of the cattle were taken by Philadelphia buyers this week, some 65 or 75 car loads, and the only way we can account for this is that they paid bigger prices than the New Yorkers could stand; for several months New Yorkers have been taking most of the cattle here, but this week, as already intimated, the tables were turned and the New York men were obliged to take a back seat.

We have no cause to complain of the market this week, especially those who sold on Tuesday or Wednesday. It is stated that a well-known Allegheny driver realized some thing like $20 per head profit on a drove sold at these yards. That will do.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

| | No. | Wgt. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. L. & Co. for Thompson | 20 | 11,340 | 5 40 |

MONDAY, MAY 30.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. T. Quay to Briggs | 18 | 21,650 | 8 00 |
| L. Smith to Briggs | 45 | 50,200 | 7 00 |

TUESDAY, MAY 31.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| H. L. & Co. for Polley | 18 | 20,020 | 8 50 |
| " " Welsh | 15 | 19,660 | 8 50 |
| " " Ruddle | 16 | 20,560 | 8 80 |
| " " Anderson | 20 | 28,100 | 7 75 |
| " " Holmes & P | 19 | 27,400 | 7 37½ |
| " " McFadden | 18 | 20,500 | 7 50 |
| Hedges & T. to S. Rush | 19 | 19,000 | 8 00 |
| Hazlewood & B for Dorsey | 15 | 18,200 | 7 62½ |
| Patterson to Martin | 17 | 19,800 | 8 25 |
| Fall to Martin | 12 | 14,000 | 8 00 |
| Briggs to Fritz | 16 | 19,540 | 7 68 |
| Briggs to Carr | 6 | 5,750 | 7 50 |
| Neely to Martin | 46 | 65,050 | 8 50 |
| Porter to Dudley | 15 | 17,960 | 8 50 |

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Poddeiger & W. to Bechtel | 25 | 29,040 | 8 50 |
| H. Thompson to Miller | 17 | 20,420 | 8 37½ |
| G. W. Friend " | 25 | 28,360 | 8 37½ |
| A. McBeth " | 16 | 19,280 | 8 50 |
| W. & S' Black " | 31 | 40,840 | 8 50 |
| " " J. Smith | 46 | 61,910 | 8 62½ |
| M. Brinton to J. McCauley | 19 | 19,580 | 8 25 |
| Ward to Thatcher & Moses | 54 | 66,360 | 8 50 |
| C. Briggs to Vogtlane & B | 7 | 8,850 | |
| J. Clark to Klemans & Auil | 32 | 36,900 | 8 00 |
| Chaffin & Carson to Smith | 31 | 40,170 | 8 75 |
| " " " | 46 | 61,050 | 8 25 |
| S. Smith for Browning | 8 | 7,650 | |
| H., L. & Co. for Eddy | 17 | 18,960 | 7 75 |
| H., L. & Co. for Hart | 24 | 29,180 | 5 75 |
| Hedges & T. to Martin & F | 40 | 56,000 | 6 00 |
| H. & T. for Kline | 16 | 19,570 | 8 00 |

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hedges & T. for Munholm | 20 | 19,120 | 7 37½ |
| H., L. & Co. for L. B. Dond | 4 | 5,200 | 7 50 |
| T. Robinson to McArdle | 16 | 20,050 | 8 75 |
| " " Huntsberger | 17 | 19,940 | 8 37½ |
| " " Voetter & B | 15 | 19,220 | 8 65 |
| J. Aull to Karper | 12 | 11,540 | 7 50 |
| S. Huffman to T. Lamb | 17 | 20,310 | 8 50 |

HOGS.

The hog market has been comparatively quiet since the date of our last report. The arrivals have been light, but there is not much inquiry at the prices, and consequently the number wanted is not large—buyers generally allege that prices are higher relatively here than in the east, and they have no margin. We now quote York hogs at 8¾@8¾, Baltimore, at 9@9⅛; and Philadelphia, at 9¼@9¾.

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep have been large this week, mostly of the commoner grades, and while this particular grade ruled dull and lower, prime fat sheep sold readily at last weeks prices. Good to prime 90 lb sheep sold at 6¼@6½; 80@85 lbs, 5¾@6; 75@80, 5@5¾; scalawags, 3@4½. As already intimated, a much larger number of the better grades could have been sold, while of common and inferior, the supply was considerably in excess of the demand.

### PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, June 2, 1870. }

The oil market is so very mean that it is scarcely deserving of any notice whatever. It is the same old story, dull and little or nothing doing, and what is worse still there is not much prospect at present of any immediate improvement. The brokers say, and they ought to know, that it is hard to get buyers and sellers together, and from the amount of business transacted recently, there can be no doubt but what this is true. The sales for the past two weeks all put together, would not make a respectable days business two or three years ago, when it was nothing unusual to have 30,000 or even 40,000 bbls reported in a single day. There is this consolation, however, if the sales are light the shipments are liberal, which indicates a legitimate business, and while it is not so good for the brokers it may be better for manufacturers.

CRUDE.

There is no improvement in the demand and no quotable change to make in quotations. Sale 1,000 bbls to be delivered next week at 12¾, and 5,000 to deliver till November 1st at 12½. June is quoted at 12½; July, 12⅝; August, 12¾; June to December, 12¼; seller all year 12½@12⅝; buyer, 12¾@13¼.

REFINED.

Quiet and unchanged—no sales and no prospect of any. Prices quoted at 27¾; July, 27⅝; August 27½; August to December, 25; buyer all year offered at 26.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Lockhart, F & Co, 500 bbls, on account same; Fisher Bros, 80, on account same; Commercial Oil Works 150, on account J. B. Barbour; Jas. Wilkins 500, on account Phil. & R. Pet. Co; Citizens Oil Works 627, on account L. B. & Co; Fisher Bro. 100, on account Young; F. A. Bates 240, on account Angell; Waring, King & Co 330, O. S. Goldrick; Peerless O. W. 1,130, on account B. S. Duncan; Eagle O. W. 163, on account same; Wilkins 328, on account Palmer; Tarentum Oil Works 240, on account Hunkinson.

Total ..... 4,550 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Livingston Bros., 150 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 357 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan 132 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co. 369 bbls refined to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Monongahela Gas Kerosener, 500 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

J. A. McKee 250 bbls refined oil to A. R. McHegary, Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,678 bbls.

### PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, June 2, 1870. }

The growing grain crops are now being watched with a good deal of interest all over the country, and the advices from nearly every quarter are favorable, not even excepting California, in which State it is now feared the wheat crop would be a failure. A dispatch from San Francisco under date of May 30th, says: "Crop prospects materially improved with late fine weather, and wheat will not fail materially short of an average." We clip the following bearing this subject from the Chicago *Tribune*:

"Nine states are reopened more auspiciously for this part of the country than that which begins to-morrow. For once, the farmers cannot find an unfavorable circumstance upon which to build their usual apprehensions of short crops. Neither wet, nor frost, nor even any serious danger of drought forbid the hope of the largest harvests ever reaped in the Northwest. It is a farmers' proverb that we seldom have two good crops in succession, and never three. But now, after having had two remarkable crops of wheat—and crops of corn, which, though not so abundant as wheat, turn out about double what people had expected—we have the year following the stamp of unreliability on the farmers' prayers by having the most abundant crops of the kind in their hearts. In short, the prospects for cotton are even more remarkable in connection with the abundant crops of the past two years, and the fact that the crop will not yield two hundred pounds to the acre

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

## HOME NEWS.

**The attention** of retail grocers is called to the advertisement of Harper, Dilworth & Co., on our first page.

**Fill up the Ranks.**—The citizens of the 7th, 8th, 11th and 13th wards wishing to join a good military company, will find a notice of one on the first page.

**Mr. B. A. Stony** was yesterday appointed Assistant U. S. Marshal to take the census of the South, Tenth and Twelfth wards, Pittsburgh, vice David Beck, resigned.

**The stock** of the Andes Insurance Company is being taken rapidly by our capitalists. Their prospectus will be found on our first page. Read it and subscribe for some stock.

**Sunday School Anniversary**—The fourth anniversary of the Sixth Avenue Mission Sabbath School will be held in the Second U. P. Church Sixth avenue this evening at half-past seven o'clock.

**Slight Fire.**—The alarm from box 76 at half past ten o'clock last night was occasioned by the burning of a tar tank at Livingston's Oil Works. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done.

**Small Pox.**—It is stated that small pox is raging in the city. There were twenty-three cases on Wood street near Water, reported yesterday, and one death is reported to have occurred Wednesday evening. The Board of Health should look into the matter.

**Distinguished Travelers.**—Three "brave" and distinguished travelers passed through the city yesterday on their way home in the far West from Washington City. Mr. Oglesby-ha-ho, Puck-e-lus-tee and Cat-cho-chee. The party, after eating a hearty dinner at the Union Depot, left on the two o'clock train.

**The Universalist** Church will give a Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert this evening in their Church, corner of Grant street and Third avenue. The choir of this church is one of the best in the city, and it being assisted by several of our best amateurs, a rare treat will be given in the way of sweet music.

**Anniversary Meeting.**—The annual meeting of the patrons of the Home of the Friendless was held last evening in the First Presbyterian Church. The programme consisted in reading the annual reports, singing and exercises by a number of the little children, which were very interesting. We had intended giving a full report, but that has not been rendered impossible by the crowded state of our columns.

**The Medical Society** of the State of Pennsylvania will meet in Philadelphia on Wednesday, June 8th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Orders for excursion tickets over the Pennsylvania R. R. can be procured from Dr. J. H. Snodgrass, No. 91 Wylie street. The following are the delegates from the Allegheny County Medical Society: Drs. A. M. Pollock, W. J. Gilmore, W. S. Huselton, W. B. Herlep, John Semple, R. E. Wallace, C. B. Parkin, Joseph Rhods, Jas. M. Miller, T. J. Gallaher, J. C. Magiani, T. R. Vankirk, W. F. Knox, W. N. Miller, R. L. Walker, G. R. Bruce, A. M. Speer, J. H. Snodgrass, Jas. McCann, W. C. Reiter and W. S. Foster.

**Grand Opening of Dry Goods.**

There will be a grand opening of an entirely new stock of dry goods by Messrs. McKee, Murphy & Co., successors to J. W. Barker & Co., No. 59 Market street, on Monday next. The stock has just been purchased under personal supervision by one of the members of the new firm, and is in every respect choice and complete. All the gentlemen composing the present firm are well known to the trade as members of the house of J. W. Barker & Co., and are well acquainted with the tastes of its numerous patrons. They will have nothing but what they are assured, in the way of selling cheap and first-class goods to give satisfaction to their patrons, and secure a liberal share of public patronage.

**Grand Jurors.**

The following named persons have been summoned to serve as grand jurors for the next term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, commencing on the first Monday of June:

Allen Aber, West Deer township.
William Boyd, Indiana township.
J. D. Bailey, 4th ward, Allegheny.
J. R. Brown, 3d ward, Allegheny.
Jno. G. Brown, Milvale borough:
A. W. Copeland, 8th ward, Allegheny.
Geo. Carr, McCandless township.
Geo. Dengel, 9th ward, Pittsburgh.
Levi Edmundson, Lincoln township.
Chas. Evans, Birmingham.
Duncan Hamilton, Penn township.
Wm. Holmes, 4th ward, Pittsburgh.
Robt. Herron, 12th ward, Pittsburgh.
W. B. Hays, 11th ward, Pittsburgh.
Evans Jones, 14th ward, Pittsburgh.
A. F. Keating, 1st ward, Pittsburgh.
Matthew Mitchell, Penn township.
Alex. McJunkin, Plum township.
Michael McGinley, 3d ward, Pittsburgh.
L. B. Patterson, Mifflin township.
Moses Phillips, 19th ward, Pittsburgh.
Aarew Scott, 17th ward, Pittsburgh.
George Wilson, 7th ward, Pittsburgh.
Dewese Wood, McKeesport.

**Smoky Island.**

ALLEGHENY, June 2, 1870.

MESSRS. EDITORS—A resolution has been passed by Allegheny Councils, requiring the Committee on Common Grounds to inquire into the titles of those c'aiming to own property on the south front of the city, known as Nelson's Island, Smoky Island, etc., and further to ascertain at what price said claimants would be willing to dispose of their titles to said lands.

You are aware that this property, in its present condition, owing to its liability to overflow, is of very little value, and, until something is done to protect the front of the city or by private enterprise, nothing can be done in the way of building or improvement of any kind.

Questions of streets, alleys, drainage, and height of grade for the grounds and the embankment surrounding, are all important and somewhat embarrassing to the progress of Councils, whilst the property is in its present condition as to ownership.

Some are of opinion that for want of substantial foundation it will never be practicable, or at least safe, to erect buildings of any value thereon; therefore, the best use to which said lands could be put, would be grade and lay them out with a view to and for the purposes of additional park grounds, to be improved and beautified hereafter.

Certainly this large area of land, situated in the centre of population and comprising some sixty acres, should be made available, either for building purposes, thus largely adding to the wealth of the city, or for additional breathing spots, where the tired citizen may indulge in freshening breezes, wafted from the fair bosoms of the three rivers.

Yours, PROGRESS.

## CRUSHED TO DEATH.

**Man Killed at the Grain Elevator.**

About half-past three o'clock yesterday afternoon a fatal accident occurred at the Grain Elevator on Liberty street. The engineer of a man was standing in the gate-way through which the cars pass into the elevator, with his back against the outer corner of the wall. A car being backed in to the hatch he paid no attention, and was caught by the car, which passes within four inches of the wall, and crushed to death. We were unable to learn who the unfortunate man was, but were informed that the body was removed to Allegheny, where he resided.

## CHOKED TO DEATH.

**Fatal Accident—Killed By a Pretzel.**

A singular accident occurred in South Pittsburgh, yesterday afternoon, resulting in the death of a little boy five years of age, son of Frederick Colwees, residing in South Pittsburgh.

The child was crossing Carson street, in front of his father's house, about 1 o'clock P. M., eating a pretzel, and the driver of a car which was coming down the street called to him in a sharp tone of voice to get off the track. The boy was alarmed, and jumped back, when a piece of the pretzel he was eating stuck in his throat, where it stuck and resisted all efforts to remove it.

The child lingered in great pain until about 4 o'clock last evening, when death relieved him from his sufferings.

## THE COURTS.

**District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.**

THURSDAY, June 2.—In the case of Jacob H. Walter vs. Joseph Keley, previously reported, verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $397 50.

The first case taken up was that of the City of Pittsburgh vs. J. Shaffer. *Sci. Fa.* on a lien filed by city authorities for paving Dinwiddie street. Judgment of compulsory non suit.

Same vs. J. F. Cluley. Action as above. Judgment of compulsory non suit.

TRIAL LIST FOR FRIDAY.

35. Honegger & Co., for use, vs. Graham & Co.
54. Sadler vs. Shouse.
56. Hartupee & Co. for use, vs. Caldwell.
26. Lupton & Co. vs. Richardson.
40. Bushnell, for use, vs. Union Refining and Storing Company.

**Common Pleas—Full Bench.**

THURSDAY, June 2.—The argument list was taken up, but no business of general interest was transacted.

## THE CITY POOR.

**Meeting of the Board of Guardians—Reports of Superintendent of the City Farm and Physician of the Board.**

A regular moutaly meeting of the Board of Gaurdians of the Poor of the city was held yesterday (Thursday) at two o'clock P. M., in the office of the Secretary, on Fourth avenue, the President in the chair.

Mr. Patterson, Superintendent of the City Farm, reported that there had been 26 persons admitted to the Institution during the month —14 males and twelve females; 30 persons had left the Home in May—17 males and 25 females; leaving in the Institution 150 inmates—70 males and 80 females—a net decrease of 13 persons during the month. There has been one birth in the Home and five deaths during the month.

The Superintendent called the attention of the Board to the necessity of some repairs to be made.

The report was received and filed and the necessary repairs ordered to be made.

Dr. Benham, Physician of the First District, reported that medical services had been rendered by him to eighteen persons during the month. The report was received and filed.

Dr. Isaac Ward, physician at the farm, reported that the number under treatment May 1st was eight; admitted during the month, ten, and twelve cases of measles. There were also five deaths during the month. The report was read and ordered to be filed.

Dr. T. A. Rex, physician of the Second District, reported that medical services had been rendered to eighteen persons during the month. Read and ordered to be filed.

The President was authorized to draw warrants for sums amounting in the aggregate to $1,300.80.

The meeting then adjourned.

## U. P. CHURCH.

**General Assembly—Last Day's Proceedings—Home and Foreign Missions—Education—Organic Union—The Last Dinner—Bill of Fare—Closing session.**

EIGHTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

The Assembly met at nine o'clock in the morning and spent half an hour in devotional exercises, Rev. J. L. Purdy in the chair.

The Court was opened for business, Rev. D. Paul leading in prayer.

Rev. R. H. Pollock read the action of the Associate Synod in relation to the transfer of property. It recommended that the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Associate Synod be directed to pay over to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the U. P. General Assembly the accrued rents and interests of the Speer estate, and hereafter these rents and interests, as they may accrue, to be employed, one-third to Home Missions, and two-thirds to be given to the Board of Education, to be disposed of in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board. The proceeds of the Morris estate to be paid over to the Westminster College, after deducting expenses of suit, &c.

The paper was referred to the Committee on Finance, and also to the Committee on Education.

On motion, Dr. Black was added to the Committee on Educational Institutions.

ORGANIC UNION.

The following letter of Rev. R. D. Harper to Rev. J. S. Kendall, Moderator of the U. P. General Assembly, transmitting the action of the General Assembly of the Re-united Presbyterian Church relative to organic union, was presented and read in connection with the action of the Presbyterian Assembly:

PHILADELPHIA, May 31, 1870.

TO REV. J. S. KENDALL, Moderator of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, to meet in Pittsburgh, May 25, 1870.

*Dear Sir*: By appointment of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, I have the pleasure of transmitting to you, herewith, an official copy of the action of said Assembly at its present session, in Philadelphia, on the subject of organic union with the United Presbyterian Church. Permit me to assure you of the fraternal regards of the Presbyterian Church, and to express the hope that the desire for organic union thus expressed will be cordially reciprocated by the Assembly over which you preside.

The following persons constitute the committee contemplated in the resolution of the General Assembly, viz: Rev. Cyrus, Dickson, D.D., Rev. Herrick Johnson, D.D., Rev. R. D. Harper, D.D., William Rakewell, Esq., and Richard Edwards, Esq.

With great regard,

Your obedient servant,

R. D. HARPER.

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTION.

Reciprocating the Christian salutations so cordially expressed by the delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of North America, regretting as we do that the committees previously appointed to confer on the subject of organic union between the United Presbyterian Church and the subject of Organic Union, were unable to attend at the time appointed, and desirous as we are not merely to cultivate such fraternal relations, but if possible to secure organic union with a church so closely allied to us in faith and practice; therefore,

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to meet with a similar committee from the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church to confer with respect to organic union between these churches, to report the result of said conference to the next General Assembly.

Dr. Brown presented the report of the special committee on psalmody, and moved that it be placed on record. The report was received and made the special order of the day for half past two o'clock.

The report was received and the motion adopted.

Rev. Mr. Owens presented the report of the Committee on Statistics.

The report of the Committee on Church Extension was then taken up and read by the Clerk. The report, after mentioning matters which had been referred to them urged the great importance of church extension and recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That the request of the Presbytery of Steubenville be referred to the Board of Church Extension.

2. That the Corresponding Secretary for the Board be elected to serve for three years from election.

3. That the duties of this Secretary be similar to those of the Secretaries of the other Boards having such officers.

4. That the Corresponding Secretary of this Board be a corresponding member of the Board of Home Missions, and vice versa that the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Home Missions be a corresponding member of the Board of Church Extension.

5. That the compensation of the Corresponding Secretary be $200.

6. That be and is hereby chosen such Secretary.

7. That the Board be directed to revise its rules and report their revisions to the next Assembly for adoption.

8. And further, that these revisions be such as will secure to the church liberality in her gifts for this object, and that the assistance given congregations be a donation or loan, in whole or part, as the circumstances may require.

9. That the Board shall take such action as will be necessary to awaken a greater interest in its work.

10. That all our pastors be requested to press the claims of this Board upon the church as occasion offers.

11. That $2,000 be appropriated to this Board for the ensuing year.

12. That the Rev. Wm. J. Reid and John Taggart and John Black, Esqs., from whose terms of service expire at this time, be re-elected.

The report was adopted.

Rev. A. G. Wallace was then chosen Corresponding Secretary unanimously.

The Committee further presented a supplemental report in woman's work in Chicago, approving the action of the Miss.on there in commencing the erection of a house of worship, and recommending the adoption of that Mission to all friends of the U. P. Church.

The report was adopted.

THE PSALMODY.

The report of the Committee on Revision of the Psalms was taken up. After it had been read by the Chairman, Dr. Easton, it was taken up and adopted *seriatim*. It enumerated at length the various proposed revisions, and directed that the Psalms, as amended, be sent down in overture to the Presbyteries and if approved, to be published in one book together with the old version in proper place, as soon thereafter as possible.

The whole report was adopted, after being considered *seriatim*.

The Rev. Mr. Brown presented the report of the Committee on Overtures, stating that all the psalms sent down in overture to the Presbyteries had been adopted by the constitutional majority, except numbers 12, 14, 15 and 20.

The report was approved, and the appropriate resolution accompanying adopted.

COMMITTEE ON UNION.

The report of the committee on nominating a Committee on Union with the Re-united Church was presented, naming the following persons:

Committee—Rev. John H. Brown, D. D.; Rev. J. B. Dales, D. D.; Rev. Wm. J. Reid, and Elders Wm. M. Gormley and Thomas Swaney.

Dr. Brown asked to be relieved from the chairmanship and the request was granted, Dr. Dales, at Dr. Brown's request taking that place.

Rev. Dr. Armstrong thought it not decorous to appoint an entire new Committee from that which had been appointed on previous negotiations which had failed. He thought that Committee had performed its duty and should not be so slighted.

Rev. Brownlee moved that the Committee of last year be substituted for the one reported by the nominating committee. Agreed.

The substitute was entertained and the motion adopted. These gentlemen are Revs. John T. Pressly, D. D., D. R. Kerr, W. Davidson, James Harper, Alexander Young.

Rev. Dr. Brown thought that the elders should be represented on the Committee. He favored the substitution of ruling elders for the last two persons.

Rev. Mr. McHenry moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken—that the proposed change might be made.

About half an hour was spent in Parliamentary practice which was interrupted by a suggestion from a member that if the proceedings were to continue in such a manner he would move a reconsideration of the vote on the *dinner question*.

Finally order from confusion was brought, and a committee decided upon as follows: Rev. J. T. Pressly D. D., Rev. D. R. Kerr, D. D., Rev. W. J. Reid. Elders—Wm. M. Gormley and G. M. Reed.

Rev. Cr. Easton moved that the thanks of the Assembly be tendered the Rev. D. Beveridge for his labors in the matter of revising the psalms, and that he be allowed $1,000 for his work. Carried.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

Question was then taken up in the consideration of the report of that committee. The remaining resolutions adopted at the last meeting, on Wednesday night, were opened and the report as a whole approved.

Rev. Mr. Jackson moved that Rev. J. T. Cooper and Rev. John G. Brown be added to the delegates to visit churches in England and Scotland. Carried.

The report of the Committee on Pub cation was then taken up and occupied the remainder of the session.

EVENING SESSION.

Assembly met at 7½ o'clock and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Alexander Smith, of the Dominion.

A resolution was passed requesting other Evangelical bodies to co-operate with the Railroad Committee of the Assembly in securing reduced fare for delegates over the different railroads.

A paper was presented by Rev. J. A. Bailey, from the Committee on the Board of Education, relating to the transfer of the theological seminaries from the care of the Synods to the General Assembly. It recommended that the location of the seminaries be determined by the Assembly; that there be uniformity in time and course of study, fix the number of professors and the amount of salaries. It was adopted.

A motion was passed to notify the proper authorities of the Seminaries of the action taken.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported as follows:

On overture No. 1, 127 ayes, 536 noes; not voting 65.

No. 2, ayes 579, noes 59; not voting 21.

No. 4, ayes 198, noes 185; not voting 79.

No. 5, ayes 208, noes 245; not voting 21.

No. 6, ayes 90, noes 69; not voting 13.

Overtures 1, 5 and 6 are therefore rejected, and overtures 2 and 4 are adopted.

The first overture refers to the marrying of a deceased wife's sister. The Article of the Confession of Faith on this subject is retained as it is according to the vote.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported on the memorial of the Presbytery of Le Clair, in regard to the frequency of O. vertures, that the frequency be discountenanced. Adopted.

PAPAL BAPTISM.

This subject was again called up. The previous question was called for on the amendment, namely, to send the subject down to the Presbyteries for information, and was ordered by the Assembly.

The question was then taken on the amendment, when it was declared lost by a vote of 46 to 51.

The question was then taken on the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That in the judgment of this Assembly Papai Baptism should not be recognized as valid. Ayes 77, Noes, 19.

Dr. Brown said it was an important subject, and they should have given their reasons to the world. But he would acquiesce, and yield to the majority.

A motion was made to publish the paper of Dr. Pressly, which contains the reasons.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote. Rev. D. Paul thought that, although he had voted with the majority, the matter should be duly considered before it was finally acted upon.

Rev. Wm. Bruce said seventy-seven men are legislating for the whole Church without consulting it.

Rev. H. H. Blair said if the validity of Papal baptism was admitted, they might as well admit all the ordinances of the Romish Church as valid.

A motion was made to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Lost.

Rev. Mr. Smith said that anti-Christ must be in the Church. He was in the temple of God showing himself that he is God."

Rev. W. S. Owens thought members should have time to consider such an important subject.

The previous question was called for and ordered, on motion to reconsider.

The motion to reconsider was carried.

A motion was made to recommit the subject to the committee. Lost.

Rev. R. H. Pollock moved that the question be sent down in overture to the Presbyteries, in the following form: "Is Papal baptism valid?" Ayes 74, Noes 21. So the matter goes down in overture.

Drs. Doig and Gillespie asked and obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The paper of Dr. Pressly on Papal baptism was ordered to be printed.

LAW OF DIVORCE.

The Committee on the Law of Divorce reported that nothing but adultery or wilful desertion is a sufficient cause for divorce, &c.

A motion was made and carried to recommit the subject to the Committee.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

The report of the Judiciary Committee on the memorial of the Philadelphia Presbytery relating to secret societies was read. It sets forth that in was inexpedient to send down the question in the memorial of the Philadelphia Presbytery in overture. In response to the Libertarts Presbytery it was stated that the Assembly of last year did not alter or modify the 15th article of the Testimony. Presbyteries were enjoined to carry out the language of the Testimony on the subject, with that the discipline of the church be exercised against all offenders.

Rev. Mr. McKee then said if that meant work, when they went home they would find enough to occupy their time till the next meeting of the Assembly. Other members spoke to the same effect.

An amendment by Rev. Mr. Turnbull was offered that secret societies be enjoined to carry out the law of the testimony on the subject of Secret Societies, but that they exercise discretion in enforcing discipline, while they feel the obligation to carry out the law of the Church.

Rev. R. H. Pollock said if they have a great work to do, the sooner they do it the better for the glory of God and the salvation of the souls of men and for themselves.

An eldest said if they had a "chore" to do they should do it. (Laughter.)

Rev. J. C. Purdy thought the resolution too harsh. He would give the utmost stretch to Fortearance in Duty.

Mr. Turnbull thought that if they discharged their duty an Odd Fellow or Free Mason would be kicked out of the society, provided the laws were carried out universally.

Rev. Mr. McHenry said that to allow secrets to exercise the power of the law virtually to multiply the law of the Church.

Mr. Robert McCague moved that the matter be laid on the table, and that the subject be left under the action of the last Assembly. Lost.

Dr. Easton offered a substitute to the effect that no secret society be allowed in the Church, or that it be entertained, and on motion was adopted.

FREEDMEN'S MISSION.

The report of the Committee on the Freedmen's Mission was then read, showing a state of debt. An appropriation for salaries of $5,500 was asked for, also $1,000 for contingent expenses for the Vicksburg Mission. An appropriation of $6,000 was asked for the Knoxville Mission, and $1,000 for Leavenworth, making $13,500 in all. The report urged greater liberality in the Church. The report had been recommended the name of Rev. J. W. Witherspoon be substituted in the room of Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., appointed to the Mission.

NARRATIVE AND STATE OF RELIGION

The Committee on Narrative and State of Religion reported through the Rev. Wm. Bruce. The statistics are as follows: Licentiates, 10; ordinations, 11; installations, 9; dissolutions of pastoral relations, 5; new congregations, 20; congregations dissolved, 1. Increase in membership, 1,200; received from other denominations, 1; minister dismissed to other denominations, 12; ministers received from other denominations, 1. The committee be appointed at each Assembly whose duty it shall be to report, not to that, but to the next Assembly. The committee was re-elected.

The Judicial Committee reported that a Presbytery has jurisdiction over a minister who has a call, but withholds the "letter of dismissal" until he presents his certificate to another Presbytery. Adopted.

Various documents were ordered to be printed, among which was a paper on Egypt, and a memorial from the San Francisco congregation.

Rev. Messrs W. G. Moorhead and J. G. Carson and Mr. J. B. Crothers were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

PSALMODY.

*Resolved*, That the Presbyteries be required to examine with care the proposed revision of the Psalms, and send any amendment which they may wish to the committee of five to be appointed to superintend the Book of Psalms has been referred.

Dr. Easton offered the following resolution: *Resolved*, That the Treasurer of the Board be instructed to draw on the Treasurer of the Assembly for $500 in favor of Dr. Beverage for his labors as subchairman of the Committee on Psalmody, which had already been voted. Adopted.

The salary of the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Church Extension was fixed at $300.

The clerks were instructed to publish the minutes, and be compensated for the same.

A resolution was adopted declaring that the use of tobacco was demoralizing in its nature.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, *Dispatch*, and *Commercial* for their efficient reports of the proceedings of the Assembly.

A vote of thanks was passed to railroads, and at o'clock P. M. the Assembly was dissolved.

The minutes were then read, and after the usual devotional exercises the Assembly adjourned at half-past eleven o'clock, to meet in Xenia, Ohio, on the fourth Wednesday of May, 1871.

## THE FENIANS.

**Meeting at Lafayette Hall, to Raise Funds to Bring their Comrades Home—Amount Subscribed.**

Pursuant to a published call, a meeting of Irish citizens was held at Lafayette Hall last evening for the purpose of raising funds to enable the Fenians, who left this city some days since to participate in the Fenian raid on Canada, to return to their homes. The meeting was a very small one, there not being over fifty persons present, on motion Mr. James Daly was called to the Chair.

Mr. Daly stated the object of the meeting, after which Captain Gallagher, who had returned from the "front," was called upon to state his experience.

The Captain gave a description of the Fenian war and its termination, and closed by saying that the want of success must be attributed to the generals, that the men were ready and willing to fight but the cowards could get no one to lead them. He said that after the battle the "Fenians retreated in good order considering." There were six men killed, and twenty-three who left Pittsburgh in Buffalo, fifteen in Malone and two had gone to Boston. Those remaining in Buffalo and Buffalo have no money and could not get away.

On motion it was resolved to take up a collection when those present came forward and contributed the sum of $54.

On motion the following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to raise additional funds by subscription: Messrs. McAlarney, Russell, Fred. Richardson, Sievers and Kearny.

Mr. Tracy called upon the Treasurer for a report of the amount of funds in his hands, collected prior to the meeting.

The Treasurer reported that he had $64 in addition to the amount subscribed at the meeting, making $98 in all.

The Chairman stated that it would require about $400 to bring the men who went from this city back again.

Mr. Tracy moved that the fund on hand be sent on immediately. Adopted.

Mr. J. M. Meagher said he was sorry to see so few persons present, particularly as the press was represented.

There was one paper in particular which always took occasion to abuse the Irish people, and had done so ever since it had been controlled by an Irishman.

Question—To what paper do you refer?

I mean the Pittsburgh *Daily Dispatch*, the filthy sheet that always abuses the Irish and ridicules the cause of Ireland. No true Irishman should read it.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

## SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

**A Child Probably Fatally Injured by a Runaway Horse—Excitement—The Rider of the Horse Arrested.**

An accident of a very lamentable character occurred on Liberty street, near Second street, yesterday afternoon about half-past 3 o'clock, which will probably result in the death of Dennis O'Connell, aged six years, son of Daniel O'Connell, who resides at No. 1 Twenty-first street.

The little boy, it appears, was playing on the street at the above place when, from a team of horseback came dashing down the street at a furious pace, and before the little fellow could get out of the way the animal struck him and knocked him down and stepped upon his head.

The child was taken up insensible and carried to its home, and the horse and rider were pursued by the excited populace down to Seventh st., where they were overtaken, and the rider, John Scott, a boy about fifteen years of age, was arrested and taken to the lock-up, on the supposition that the child was dead.

The horse belonged to Mr. Hastings, by whom Scott is employed as driver, and it appears that the affair was purely accidental. He was riding the horse, which is a vicious brute, along Twenty-first street at a slow gait, and when turning into Liberty street the animal took fright and started to run. The boy did all in his power to check him, but was unable to do so until he had preached Seventh street.

The child, we are informed, was seriously injured, having received a serious wound on the forehead, which fractured the skull and may prove fatal.

Mr. Scott is spoken of as a quiet and orderly boy, and those who know him and have heard his statement of the unfortunate affair attach no blame to him whatever.

The father of the unfortunate child, having been informed that the accident occurred through carelessness, and thinking that the child was dead, was very much excited; but he appears to be a man of reason, and when he hears the facts in the case he will in all probability exhonerate the boy from any blame.

Young Scott was retained in the lock-up until about half-past seven o'clock, at which time Mr. Hastings appeared and offered to give any required amount of bail for his appearance this morning, and he was released.

**Crushed.**—Last evening about 7 o'clock Geo. Noell, a brakeman employed on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, was crushed between two cars, near the Elevator on Liberty street, and it is thought fatally injured. He is about twenty-four years of age, unmarried, and resided in Allegheny. He was still living at last accounts.

**The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor,** at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting.

## ONCE MORE IN COUNCIL.

**Meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association Last Evening—Joyful Gathering—They Debate—Little—And Talk a Great Deal—And Reflect Their Minds—And Adjourn.**

The Woman Suffrage Association still lives It manifested vigorous life last evening by holding another of those interesting and highly edifying gatherings for which it has already become so famed.

Room No. 13, English's Building, Fourth avenue, third story, was the honored rendezvous for the fifth assembling. The room is consecrated to the noble object of teaching the young idea how to shoot, and in that view there was an inexpressible fitness in the new purpose for which it was temporarily devoted, for what young idea needs more of this culture than that to which the Woman Suffrage Association is wedded?

The audience, which comfortably arrayed itself behind the desks vacated by the youth who gathered there during the day, was not so large as on some former occasions. Probably the weather had its influence upon this state of affairs—as it has upon other mundane things.

NEW RECRUITS.

Last evening found a number of new recruits or curiosity-seekers—at a first glance it was difficult to exactly distinguish. Some accurate idea, however, was had of the relative position of the parties when the President suggested that those who favored the object were permitted to step forward and sign their names to the Constitution and By-laws. This pleasurable ceremony, like all the joys of life, was attended by appropriate disadvantages which necessitated a recurrence to the pocketbooks of the signers. One dollar was all.

The meeting was called for seven o'clock precisely. It was commenced very promptly at half-past seven. Miss Hindman taking the chair and leading the opening devotional exercises.

Reading the minutes was then disposed of by Miss Mattie Smith, in her peculiarly fascinating manner. The, of course, were duly approved. Whatever the Secretary does in this line always meets with enthusiastic approval.

The President asked if there was any business before the Society.

The suggestion was received with smiles. The members commenced handing themselves and otherwise giving signs of edifying serenity.

The silence was at length broken by the President, who called upon Miss Kate Crain to read a communication received from Mrs. Helen Jenkins, one of the founders of the institution.

Miss Crain, in response, read the effusion referred to, in which the writer narrated her

JOY AT THE SUCCESS

which had crowned the efforts; expressed her horror at the benighted editor of the *Vidkbladitt*, who expressed himself unfavorable to it; related a touchingly thrilling conversation between the two ladies and farmers who opposed women voting; indulged in a sweet strain of complacency in reviewing the long list of petitioners for suffrage; had espoused the cause, and concluded her lengthy epistolary effort with a tender comparison of the relative merits of boys and girls, thumbing natty wadded quilts her position that the softer sex were only so in name.

The reading of the letter fell like a pleasant shower on the assembly.

The good effect, with true dramatic genius, was improved by Miss Crain to indulge in a roseate picture of

"BEAUTIFUL ITALY,

"golden ambered" and a great many other peculiar characteristics—which had adopted the ideas of the W. S. A.

The lady retired, with a gracious smile, signified to Mr. Whitman—tall youth, poetical appearance, hair behind ears except what overcame the effort—that the Association was now ready to hear him.

The speaker, or reader, succeeded in inflicting upon the hearers his idea of woman Suffrage, which, although long, scripturally illusions, and prose of the most remarkable character, which was spread out over about half an hour. The effort was received very graciously, especially when he gave utterance to the striking figure that this woman question would not die.

"IT WAS IN THE AIR."

Like murder, it will out. Like Banquo's ghost, it will rise." He closed his brief speech by saying that he was in favor of all, except those who, by his sudden exit, were awakened from a sweet nap, and called back to the conflict.

They plotted him, silently, as a promising convert.

Miss Jennie E. Smith [flaxen hair, mild eyes, pale complexion, blue sack, light calico dress] next entertained the Association much to its delight, with the worship paid to that

FALSE GODDESS,

Custom, which sanctioned almost every crime and in the name of which the world had set up its form in opposition to woman suffrage. The fair speaker commenced mildly and was in full war paint before she got through. Much of her way without excitement, but for an unlucky sentence which drew forth applause, and at once the woman suffrage in her nature asserted itself. Brilliant, sarcastic, dramatic was the remainder of the performance.

THE DEBATE

Was then on the programme. The question announced assertion resolved. That women are not represented by men.

Miss Hindman suggested condensation in the resolution.

The word not was then stricken out, so the question assumed a positive shape.

Miss Hindman, as Chair, says any person has a right to discuss the question.

Ominous silence. Rustle in the corner; lady in black, Miss Jenkins, a sister of Mrs. Dr. Danse, and reads an essay on the delinquencies of men. German men especially, who sleep till nine o'clock, eat and adjourn to a saloon where a lunch and

SEVERAL GLASSES OF LAGER

serves to prepare for the arduous labors of the day. Women manage to get through with the assistance of six glasses of the same seductive beverage, smooth the cares of life at three o'clock, P. M., and commune at the saloon and at evening assemble around the festive board at the Temple of Bacchus, to convince themselves that they don't represent the (Laughter). Such men didn't represent the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus. Said.

Miss Matilda Hindman [Mrs. Foster in the chair] said men all asserted that women really did control—all represented. They said

"YOU LOVE US"

and we love you, and thus it was clear the men contended, they were ruled by the women. The fair speaker even granting the astuteness of the argument thought as Mrs. people had but one vote if the man voted as his wife wanted him he did not then represent himself. In a family where there were two it represented they must be two voters, that each might express through the ballot his or her feelings.

If women were represented in the Government, would they form the laws which are now on the statute books—a disgrace to any man nation. Would any man submit to a representation which took away from him two-thirds of his property, his children and half of his wife, as a thinking man. [Applause and "no, no."

No man could represent a woman according to the feelings of a woman. Representation—because he could not understand

HER CHARACTER.

And consequently could not represent her.

It was not the good and true men who ruled the government, but the men who were brought up the scum of society.

If women could be made to read the laws of the land, then two-thirds would be read ungranted them—they would be voting. No woman could read in the *Tribune* such articles as

"WOMEN AND IDIOTS."

One of Horace Greeley's leaders and not have the blush of shame come to her cheek.

The speaker then made a self-evident fact—no women were represented in the Government. She would like to see one good solid argument which could be given to prove the contrary. [The speaker sat down and there was a sensation of delight among the hearers.]

None of the others had anything to say upon the question, although affectionately requested to speak their sentiments.

Mrs. Hindman deprecated the apathy apparent upon the matter, and exhorted the members to greater diligence in the cause.

Inspired by her remarks, Mrs. Smith (an aged lady in black, with a white bonnet) said: I deny that we are represented in the Government. If I was, I'd not have a grog shop at every corner. [Delighted applause.]

Mrs. Crain—I would like to call the attention of the Association to a circumstance which transpired in our midst a few days ago. A woman was picking up loose bits of rock or stone, and though she had the principal part of the performance she said nothing. Now is that a proof that women can keep quiet? [Laughter.] You can take that as an argument or not in our favor. [Applause again, amid which the lady sat down.]

A RESOLUTION

Was now presented by Miss Jennie E. Smith for discussion at next meeting, which set forth that the present unjust rates paid to female teachers in proportion to males could only be adjusted by the ballot.

Mr. Caldwell—[arrayed with exquisite grace as usual,] took the floor in opposition to the resolution, and premised his remarks by stating that he had not joined the Association as had been said to

OBTAIN NOTORIETY,

but because he had the interest of Woman Suffrage at heart. He affirmed his opinion that the best method of treating this question was to argue the abstract right of women to vote as all else would follow.

Miss Crain reminded the gentleman that the castle could not always be taken by a direct assault, but the moat must first be secured, then the walls scaled, and then the castle surrendered.

Mr. Whitman thought female suffrage the question. He feit that the resolution as presented was not *apropos* to the object of the Association.

Mrs. Crain was glad to observe that the Government had made some advancement, and hereafter would pay to its females the same rates as it did to its males.

A lady in black suggested that as the women as yet were servants it was well enough to remember their places, and proposed a class arrangement of the Association as this resolution was intended.

Mr. Caldwell compromised by offering an amendment that "woman is entitled to equal rights with man in the affairs of the Government."

Rejected by the Chair as a substitute for the original.

The original resolution was then voted down.

Miss Hindman, Miss Crain and Mr. Caldwell then offered the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That woman is entitled to equal rights and privileges with man," was at last adopted.

A youth in black broadcloth, radiant green necktie, and hair parted in the center announced himself as a

MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

and expressed a great desire to unite with an auxiliary association. He was allowed the pleasure of paying a dollar into the Treasury.

The President announced that W. C. Moreland, Esq., had kindly consented to deliver an address at the next meeting. She also announced as the evening essayists Mrs. G. W. Spencer and Mr. J. M. Caldwell.

A motion was made to limit the essays to ten minutes.

The youth who had occupied half an hour waxed wrothy at the suggestion, and contended that thirty minutes was not too much.

Mr. Caldwell thought if the members were allowed to say so much in one meeting, that they would come back and they would have nothing more to say. [Laughter.]

Some pleasant parliamentary practice passed away some time agreeably, when the motion was voted down.

Miss Jennie Hindman made an appeal in behalf of

THE WOMANS' JOURNAL,

and suggested the propriety of getting up a club of subscriptions for that valuable periodical.

Miss Crain said the Executive Committee had procured a new hall, which they thought would much better suit them than the Fourth ward school house. The matter was left in the hands of the Executive Committee.

The President announced the next meeting of the Association for the last Thursday in July.

Adjourned.

## MARRIED:

PEEBLES—MOORHEAD—May 31st, by Rev. J. W. Bain, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. GEO. PEEBLES to Miss LIZZIE MOORHEAD, both of Newcastle, Pa. No cards.

WILDER—WOODS—By the same, June 2d, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. HORACE WILDER to ALICE L. WOODS, both of Newcastle, Pa.

## DIED:

GUMBERT—On Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock, June 2d, 1870, EMMA, daughter of John and Eliza J. Gumbert, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The funeral will arrive by the Brownsville boat, on SATURDAY MORNING, June 4th, at 10 o'clock, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

IHMSEN—At Hot Springs, Arkansas, on Sunday, May 29th, at 1 o'clock P. M., CHARLES T. IHMSEN. tf

Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.


## KASARINE.

A POMADE WARRAN